INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 28,790 ** PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 16-17, 1975 Established 1887

DAY'S WEATHER FORECAST ... PARIS: Temp. 30-17 (86-63). Tomorrow unsettled. Yesterday's temp. 30-18 (86-64). LONDON: ble. Temp. 23-15 (73-60). Tomorrow variable. rday's temp. 23-16 (73-61). CHANNEL: l to moderate ROME: Sunny Temp. 32-16 (). NEW YORK: Cloudy. Temp. 26 (78). rday's temp. 28-20 (82-68). DITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Belgium ..... 25 B Fr. | Luxembourg .... 20 L.Fr.
Denmark .... 3.50 D Kr. | Morocco ..... 2.50 Dr.
Eire ..... 16 P. | Netherlands ... 1.50 Fl.
Finland ..... 2.20 F.M. | Nigeria ..... 50 K.
France ..... 2.50 F. | Norway ..... 3 N Kr.
Germany ..... 1.50 D.M. | Portugal ..... 12 Esc.
Great Britain ..... 15 P. | Spain ..... 20 Ptas.
Greece ..... 12 Drs. | Sweden ..... 2.50 S Kr.
India ..... Rs. 5 | Switzerland ... 1.70 S.Fr.
Iran ..... 25 Rials | Turkey ..... T £.
Italy ..... 350 Lire | U S Military (Eur.) 50 Cts.
Israel ..... 1.£ 3.00 | Yugoslavia ..... 9 D.

srael Said o Agree o Return il Field

ASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (NYT). srael reportedly has agreed as t of an accord with Egypt now the final stage of negotiation return the oil field at Abu *leis to the Egyptians.*

s a result, key participants in talks disclosed yesterday, the ited States will guarantee that ael's oil needs will be met. The d, captured in the 1967 Arab-aeli war, currently produces out 55 per cent of the oil used Israel.

U.S. and Israeli representatives gan detailed discussions yester-y on the guarantee.

Secretary of State Henry Kis-ger conferred with Israeli Am-ssador Simcha Dinitz in Wash-gton today and planned to go est for talks with President rd. There are indications he l soon resume his Middle East uttle diplomacy."

The State Department said . Kissinger would travel to il, Colo., tonight or tomorrow rning to report on the progress rard easing tensions in the ai Desert.]

Two Levels

The participants in the talks d that Zvi Dinstein, Israel's oil official, had gone to Wash-gton without any publicity to e part in the discussions, which re held at two levels.

At one level, detailed discus-ns were conducted on Israel's uest for more than $3 billion U.S. aid for this fiscal year. At the other were political talks drafting the language of the ord, including U.S. commit-nts to Israel on oil and other tters.

The United States, as far back February, assured the Israelis t if they relinquished the Abu deis oil field in western Sinai, United States would help Is-

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

apan Ceremony arks 30 Years ince War's End

TOKYO, Aug. 15 (AP).—Em-ror Hirohito and Premier keo Miki called today for erlasting world peace in a remony marking the 30th an-versary of Japan's surrender World War II.

"Deep emotions overwhelm us en we think of the agony of r and today's prosperity in pan. We pray for world peace d eternal rest for those who l victim of the war," the 75-ar-old Emperor said.

At noon, the exact time that pan surrendered 30 years ago, e Emperor and Empress Nagako ceditated with 7,000 kin of pan's war dead who were esent for the ceremony. An ar was decorated with 25,000 low and white chrysanthemums d the national flag to com-emorate the war victims.

"Thirty years after the war, pan is enjoying an unprece-nted prosperity, but we also ve a lot of new problems," r. Miki said. "This is an im-rtant moment that all Japanese ould cope with in a spirit of ncordance."

Later, all participants at the remony tossed yellow chrysan-hemums at the altar for the 1 million soldiers and 1 million vilians who died in the war.



United Press International.

MEETING IN WASHINGTON—Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on Friday.

According to U.S. Congressmen

Brezhnev Says Only Parts Of Helsinki Pact Are Binding

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, Aug. 15 (NYT).—Soviet Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev has reportedly indicated that the Soviet Union will insist on further bilateral discussions before implementing the humanitarian provisions of the European Security Conference document signed at Helsinki.

Some provisions of the declaration are "of a binding nature," Mr. Brezhnev was quoted as telling a group of U.S. congressmen visiting the Crimean resort of Yalta yesterday. Details of the meeting became available here today.

Mr. Brezhnev was thought to be reminding the congressmen of the declaration's statement of principles, particularly its points on the inviolability of frontiers, the territorial integrity of states and nonintervention in internal affairs, which the Soviet Union has long hailed as the significant part of the document.

As Time Goes On

Other provisions "will be fulfilled according to agreements on the part of the states," *the party* chief said and went on to refer to the section of the document dealing with the movement of persons and ideas.

Mr. Brezhnev did not say how or when such agreements might take place, or between what countries, declaring only that "all this will be seen as time goes on."

But his remarks helped explain why there has been a noticeable lack of Soviet movement so far in such areas as the reunification of families and improved working conditions for journalists, which were covered in the Helsinki declaration signed two weeks ago.

Such an approach suggested to at least one Western European political specialist here that the Kremlin would interpret as selectively and literally as possible those provisions of the Helsinki document that threatened to bring any change in the closed nature of Soviet society.

At the same time, Moscow was seen as attaching a much broader importance to those provisions it had sought from the security conference, such as the inviolability of frontiers and noninterference in internal affairs. Mr. Brezhnev seemed to allude to these sections when he spoke of "some points of a binding nature."

The conference document in fact is not legally binding and its wording, particularly in the human-rights section, is so qualified as to allow the sort of interpretation that Moscow has apparently chosen.

The details of yesterday's meeting were provided from notes taken by one of the 18 congressmen present, Rep. John Brademas, D-Ind., and confirmed on some points by U.S. officials later today. The developments went well beyond the generally bland account of the meeting offered by the official press agency Tass last night following the 2 1/2-hour session.

The congressional delegation, which was led by Speaker of the House Carl Albert, D-Okla., had been invited here on an eight-day trip in return for a visit that Soviet parliament members had paid to Washington last year.

The details relayed here by Rep. Brademas disclosed that Mr. Brezhnev had pledged that the Soviet Union would not interfere in Portugal and would support disengagement efforts in the *Middle East.*

Quickly Recognized by Pakistan

Mujib Slain; Islamic Regime Is Established in Bangladesh

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15 (AP).—President Mujibur Rahman of Bangladesh, hero of his country's struggle for independence from Pakistan 3 1/2 years ago, was killed early today in a military coup. Radio Bangladesh announced.

The radio said Sheikh Mujib had been replaced by a once close associate, Foreign Trade Minister Khondar Kar Moshtaque Ahmed, 57, and that a 24-hour curfew had been imposed. An army officer, identified as Maj. Dalim called in the broadcast for citizens to remain calm and stay at home.

In Islamabad, it was reported that Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto had decided to give the new Dacca regime immediate recognition. The reports surprised diplomats, who had expected Mr. Bhutto, who came to power in Pakistan after losing the war to stop Bangladesh's secession with Indian assistance, to wait for recognition by major powers before announcing Pakistani recognition.

Mr. Bhutto announced that Pakistan would send Bangladesh 50,000 tons of rice and 15 million yards of cloth.

"This is only a modest contribution by our people to our brothers in Bangladesh in their hour of need and in token of the sense of indestructible solidarity which transcends the tragic events of 1971," the Prime Minister said.

Diplomatic reports reaching New Delhi said that Prime Minister Mansoor Ali and two of Sheikh Mujib's nephews had also been killed in the coup.

The reports said the coup leaders had renamed the country the Islamic Republic of Bangladesh, instead of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, indicating that the new government planned to stress Islamic policies rather than Sheikh Mujib's socialist line. About 90 per cent of Bangladesh's estimated 77 million inhabitants are Moslems.

The coup followed growing discontent with Sheikh Mujib's failure to solve the country's staggering economic problems.

"There was corruption, nepotism and attempts to concentrate powers on one head," the new President said in a 10-minute national radio broadcast heard in India.

Mr. Ahmed's remarks were aimed solely at Sheikh Mujib, his long-time political associate and mentor. The broadcast indicated the coup was carried out by the armed forces expressly to get rid of the 55-year-old sheikh, who had assumed near dictatorial powers, and a few persons around him.

President Ahmed said "in spite of the fact that millions gave their lives for the independence of this country, no attempts were made to fulfill the people's aspirations. Only one segment amassed wealth while others were suffering."

On foreign affairs, he said Bangladesh would remain in the Commonwealth and the nonaligned movement and would adhere to the United Nations Charter.

He also said Bangladesh desired "closer and friendlier relations" with the three big powers, which he described as the United States, the Soviet Union and China. The United States and Russia already have close ties with Bangladesh. But China had refused to recognize Sheikh Mujib.

Diplomatic reports reaching India said the coup was staged at 5:15 a.m. and there had been sporadic fighting in the early stages around Dacca. However, the situation was calm two hours later, the reports said.

Mosques Filled

Radio Bangladesh said later that Dacca's mosques were filled with worshippers offering prayers for the success of the new regime and expressing their support for it.

Other pledges of support are also coming in, the radio said, including from top generals of the army, navy and air force.

The United News of India news agency reported from Dacca that everything was calm and there was no indication of any opposition to the new rulers. Tanks patrolled the main streets of the city and guarded roads leading to Sheikh Mujib's residence, the agency said.

Dacca airport was reported closed to flights from India.

The Indian government radio said martial law had been proclaimed following the coup but

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)





Associated Press

Khondar Kar Moshtaque Ahmed (left), who became Bangladesh president after engineering the coup in which Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was killed on Friday.

Action May Heighten Tensions

Portuguese Reds Attempting A Counteroffensive in North

By Henry Giniger

LISBON, Aug. 15 (NYT).—An embattled Communist party, steadily attacked throughout northern Portugal in the last month, is attempting a counteroffensive that is creating the possibility of still more violence.

Alvaro Cunhal, 61, the secretary-general of the party, will enter what is virtually enemy territory tomorrow. Last night he called for unity among revolutionary forces against what he charged was a fascist effort to overthrow the revolution.

Mr. Cunhal will speak tomorrow at a rally in Alcobaca, a town 60 miles north of Lisbon, where two weeks ago the party's headquarters were wrecked.

Mr. Cunhal will also speak Tuesday in Oporto, the country's second largest city and a stronghold of anti-Communist sentiment. The same day, the Communist-dominated labor federation called for a half-hour general strike to protest the tide of violence running against the Communists.

Concern Showed

The Communist leader showed his concern last night about the powerful drive launched by non-Communist political parties, a large part of the armed forces and the Roman Catholic Church against the Communists' principal ally in the government, Premier Vasco dos Santos Goncalves. A few hours before Mr. Cunhal addressed several thousand of his followers in the sports pavilion here, Socialists marched through Lisbon and other cities demanding the Premier's resignation.

Mr. Cunhal attributed the offensive against the Premier and the Communists to rightist forces "conspiring against our young democracy" and he had harsh words for the leaders of the Socialist party for helping reactionaries. He asserted that, if it were the Socialist party that was being attacked by counterrevolutionary groups, the Communists would immediately come to the Socialists' side.

"We Communists have another policy and another morality," he said.

Hand Is Extended

Mr. Cunhal extended his hand to all groups interested in the success of the revolution and in a way out of the present crisis. "As long as they wish to cooperate with the Communists, we shall not engage in distinctions or discriminations," he said.

Feelings are running so high among forces that were up to five weeks ago allied in a government coalition that efforts at reconciling the differences seemed to be doomed in advance. Despite the combined pressure on *him to leave office*, the Premier continued to govern as if everything were normal and even to make long-range decisions even though his Cabinet is supposed to be transitory.

Yesterday it approved plans for a big dam project in the southern Alentejo region and in previous meetings it has approved several nationalization measures as part of the country's march toward socialism.



UPI.

Alvaro Cunhal

MPLA Resists Portugal Move To Renew Control in Angola

LUANDA, Angola, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—The leftist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola said today that it would not abdicate its government functions or its "responsibilities to the Angolan people."

The MPLA communiqué was issued after Gen. Ernesto Ferreira *do Macedo, Portugal's acting* high commissioner, announced last night that he was resuming executive power in the territory.

Informed sources said that Gen. Macedo acted in an attempt to forestall a unilateral declaration of independence by the MPLA. His announcement dissolved the interim government, composed of representatives of Angola's three rival nationalist movements and the Portuguese military.

The government had been set up in January to lead Angola to independence on Nov. 11 after five centuries of Portuguese rule.

Fled Capital

But the ministers from the MPLA's rival nationalist groups —the National Front for the Liberation of Angola and the Union for the Total Independence of Angola—had fled from Luanda *after bitter fighting which left* the MPLA in control of the capital.

Gen. Macedo said that he was resuming executive power in the absence of any functioning government. The remaining ministers would have to confine their activities to routine matters, he said.

The three liberation groups, meanwhile, were reported tonight to be fighting for control of the vital southern port of Lobito. Portuguese military sources said that heavy weapons, including mortars and bazookas, were being used.

Lobito, Angola's main port, is of vital importance to this country, as well as to landlocked Zambia, as a railhead for copper exports.

It was unclear here how Portugal would try to reassert administrative control over the vast territory—twice the size of France—which is in a state of civil war between the nationalist movements.

Gen. Macedo's announcement also threw doubt on an attempt yesterday by the MPLA-appointed finance minister, Saydi Mingas, to place Angola's five private banks under government control.

Refused to Surrender

The bank's executives were told at a meeting at the Luanda palace that they had been suspended, banking sources said, and their banks were occupied by armed MPLA troops demanding the keys to the vaults.

All banks and public offices were closed today, a public *holiday marking the anniversary* of the founding of Luanda by the Portuguese. "We will have to see what happens on Monday," a banking source said.

The five banks involved include the Banco Totta Standard, which is half owned by the British Standard and Chartered Banking Corp., and the Banco Inter-Unido, half owned by the First National City Bank of New York.

Public Campaign Financing

Federal Election Law Upheld By Court of Appeals in U.S.

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (IHT).—The U.S. Court of Appeals here ruled today that key sections of the federal election law, which provide public funding for presidential candidates and set strict limits on individual contributions and campaign spending, were constitutional.

The eight-judge panel rejected contentions that the statute violated the First Amendment guarantee of free expression. It upheld major sections of the law, mostly by unanimous votes.

"Review of the history of campaign abuses and the evolution of a comprehensive legislative scheme to preserve the purity of the election process leads the court to conclude that there is a compelling government interest, both as to need and public perception of need, that justifies any incidental impact on First Amendment freedoms that result from the statutory limitations," the panel said.

On the basic issue, the Appeals Court declared, "The power of Congress to regulate federal elections embraces the power to adopt, per candidate, an overall limitation on the amount that an individual or a political committee may contribute."

The panel also held that Congress had "acted within its power" when it provided for public funding of presidential campaigns.

The court did not rule, however, on the powers of the Federal Election Commission set up to enforce the law, saying that, since the commission had not used most of its challenged powers, such rulings would be put off "until such time as there is a ripe controversy."

The panel did find that a provision requiring disclosure of spending by nonpartisan groups was "unconstitutionally vague and overboard."

The law limits individual contributions to $1,000 for any one candidate and to $25,000 for all candidates. It also provides ceilings on campaign spending ranging from $70,000 for a congressional race to $20 million for a presidential campaign.

In addition, the law provides for total public financing of the presidential campaign, subject to the wish of the candidate, and a system of matching grants for the primaries.

The law was challenged by Sen. James Buckley, New York Conservative-Republican, former Sen. Eugene McCarthy and others. They promised to appeal today's ruling.

In its ruling, the court said that upholding what in effect would be unlimited campaign spending tends to create a situation where "the wealthy few could claim a constitutional guarantee to a stronger political voice than the unwealthy many."

Basic Particle of Magnetism Believed Found

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (NYT).—A particle representing the basic unit of magnetism, the existence of which has been *suspected for most of the last* century but had eluded detection, is believed to have been observed.

The particle would bear the same relationship to magnetism that the electron does to electricity.

The particle is believed to have left its track on layers of plastic and emulsion hung from a balloon over Iowa almost two years ago in a hunt for evidence of superheavy elements in cosmic rays. Only now has microscopic study of particle tracks through the layers indicated passage of the magnetic particle, called a magnetic monopole.

In a joint announcement yesterday, the American Institute of Physics and the University of California at Berkeley said the finding, if confirmed by further experiments, "could rank as one of the major scientific events of the century."

Medicine, Industry

If the particle could be captured and controlled, some of its practical uses in medicine and industry would be revolutionary. The announcement speaks of such practical applications as "new medical therapies in the fight against diseases such as cancer, new sources of energy, extremely small and efficient motors and generators and new particle accelerators of much higher energy than any yet built."

Just as the electric charge on an electron or proton represents the basic, indivisible unit of electricity, so the magnetic particles would carry the basic unit of magnetism.

They would occur in two forms of opposite polarity, "north pole" magnetism and "south pole" magnetism, analogous to the positive and negative charges of the proton and electron.

Single Polarity

Unlike the magnetism generated by a flow of electrons, which generates a two-pole magnetic field, the magnetic particle would have a single polarity. Hence, the particles are called monopoles.

As a counterpart of the magnetic field generated by an electric current (the flow of electrons), a flow of monopoles would produce an electric field. It was because monopoles would lead to such symmetry in electrical and magnetic phenomena that theorists long suspected their existence.

In 1931, Paul Dirac, a British physics theorist, calculated, in terms of the newly developed quantum theory, that monopoles should carry a basic unit of magnetism comparable to the basic unit of electric charge. However, he said, it would be 68.5 times stronger or a multiple of that figure, such as 137. It would also be far more massive than any known particle.

It is such a particle that appears to have plunged through a balloon-suspended sandwich of more than three dozen layers of material designed for cosmic-ray detection. The layers included 33 sheets of a special plastic and layers of emulsion, photographic film and recorders of high-speed particles.

The search had been for tracks left by the nuclei of superheavy elements whose existence, as a rare component of cosmic rays, also had been predicted. The *observed track, however, could be* explained only in terms of a monopole, the observational group believes.

The group consists of Dr. Buford Price, professor of physics at the Berkeley campus; Dr. Edward Shirk, also of Berkeley, and Dr. Weymar Osborne and Dr. Lawrence Pinsky, both of the University of Houston.

Dr. Alfred Goldhaber of the State University of New York, an authority on monopoles, said yesterday that no one would have believed in the existence of monopoles from a single observation if they were not already convinced that the particles exist.

The evidence, he said "looks very, very good."

The more ambitious efforts to find monopoles began after Prof. Dirac made his specific predictions, particularly when it was found that another of his propositions—that the electron must have a positively charged counterpart, the positron—was confirmed.

The search included examination of lunar rocks and specimens from the sea floor as well as meteorites and particles from space (cosmic rays). Why no monopoles were found until now remains uncertain, although it

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Medical, Other Uses of Monopole Foreseen If It Can Be Captured

Around Swedish UN Post

Sinai Buffer-Zone Activity Unusual, Friendly, Cautious

By Jack Foisie

BUFFER ZONE, Sinai, Aug. 15.—It is not all quiet in the 6-to-10-mile gap between Israeli and Egyptian forces in the Sinai.

Sometimes there is an Egyptian night patrol, apparently checking to see if the Swedish battalion on peacekeeping duty in this sector is alert and neutral—that is, not allowing the Israelis to penetrate the zone.

Or, as it was last week—in an adventure still not totally resolved—an Israeli tank, carrying piggy-back an expandable observation tower, churned a quarter of a mile into the buffer zone and stayed—apparently to see what fuss its presence would create.

The folding tower, which can be raised hydraulically to a height of 30 feet, appeared one day like a Trojan horse, said a Swedish soldier on duty at UN Post 514.

Unlike the Trojan horse, however, the observation tower atop the tank was openly manned, with Israeli soldiers using high-powered binoculars to survey the desert all the way to the newly reopened Suez Canal, 50 miles west.

Violation Noted

With the patience and good nature which seems to characterize the reporting of flaps in the buffer zone, the Israeli violation was noted by the Swedish observers and the overall UN commander, Finnish Gen. Ensio Siilasvuo, insisted that the Israelis move their mobile tower back to their own territory.

Last Sunday the Israelis did so, putting it on the edge of the buffer zone.

In a bit of "gamesmanship" of their own, the seven Swedish soldiers of UN Post 514 then moved their tiny observation post, composed of railroad ties, right up to the border, opposite the Israeli tower.

And there the two lookout stations confronted each other on Wednesday, when I was allowed by Egyptian and UN authorities to spend a day in the Swedish sector of the buffer zone.

The Israelis have moved back their tower but they still keep their camp inside the buffer zone, Swedish Capt. Erik Hellgren complained. "Why they continue this provocation right now, when negotiations for a new Israeli-Egyptian accord in the Sinai seem likely, I don't understand," he said.

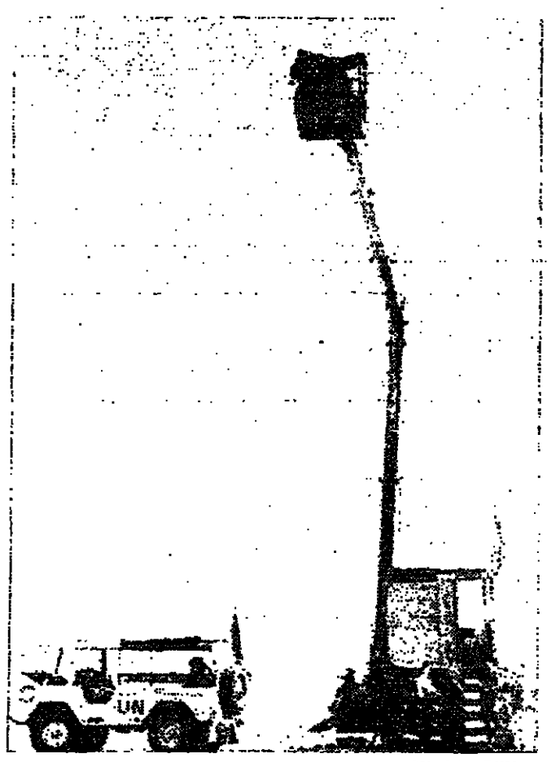
Capt. Hellgren is a reserve officer, serving six months with the Swedish contingent before returning to teach biology to secondary-school students in a southern Swedish town.

The Swedes are efficient in their peacekeeping role and have made direction-finder devices, which allow them to report on overflight violations by charting the condensation trails of jets. But they can not identify the jets, which are presumably on photo-reconnaissance missions.

The peacekeepers seldom fraternize with the forces they are separating. But in the now face-to-face situation across the barbed wire atop UN Post 514 there is an exchange of small talk.

The Israeli lookout shouted down from his tower that his name was Tasbi and that he had been on vacation three weeks ago as a tourist in New York City. Tasbi also said he is allowed a bottle of beer a week, on Saturday.

In the UN post, a soldier is allowed a bottle of beer on Saturday and another on Sunday.



Associated Press.

Swedish troops manning an outpost in the UN buffer zone in the Sinai desert moved their jeep into position to stop a mobile Israeli observation device from crossing into the zone, violating disengagement accord.

"If we can work out a compromise on time, we must have a party," Tasbi shouted.

Shifting Sand

For the peacekeepers, the main threat in the buffer zone continues to be uncharted mine fields. Known mine fields, planted by Egyptians and Israelis during Sinai fighting, have been outlined by tapes. But the wind is forever blowing the loose sand to uncover new mines and then the shifting sand covers them again.

If there is anything approaching cooperation between opposing sides, it is at the crossover point on the road from Kantara in Egyptian-controlled Sinai to the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip.

There, under the supervision of the International Red Cross and the UN, more than 1,000 persons transit weekly between Egypt and Israel. They are mostly Palestinian students attending school in Egypt but living in Israeli-controlled areas or families with members in both Egypt and Israel.

© Los Angeles Times.

Mrs. Gandhi Reported to Offer to Quit

Party Aides Are Said To Have Rejected Bid

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, Aug. 15 (NYT).—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi offered to resign in the days that followed the court ruling in June that held she had illegally won her seat in Parliament, according to well-placed Western diplomats.

The diplomats said that Mrs. Gandhi offered to give D. K. Barooah, head of the Congress party, the post of prime minister and in turn Mrs. Gandhi offered to take Mr. Barooah's party job.

The move was rejected by party leaders, the diplomats said, because Mrs. Gandhi would have dominated the nation and Mr. Barooah would have been a figurehead. Moreover, Mr. Barooah, who has the active support of the Soviet-assisted Communist party of India, is viewed with displeasure by the moderates in the Congress party.

Opposed Leaders

Congress party leaders who especially opposed the move were Jagjivan Ram, the food minister and leader of India's harijans, or untouchables, and Y. B. Chavan, the foreign minister, who has a powerful base in Maharasthra, whose capital is Bombay. Both men have been mentioned as possible successors to Mrs. Gandhi but have publicly supported her suspension of civil liberties.

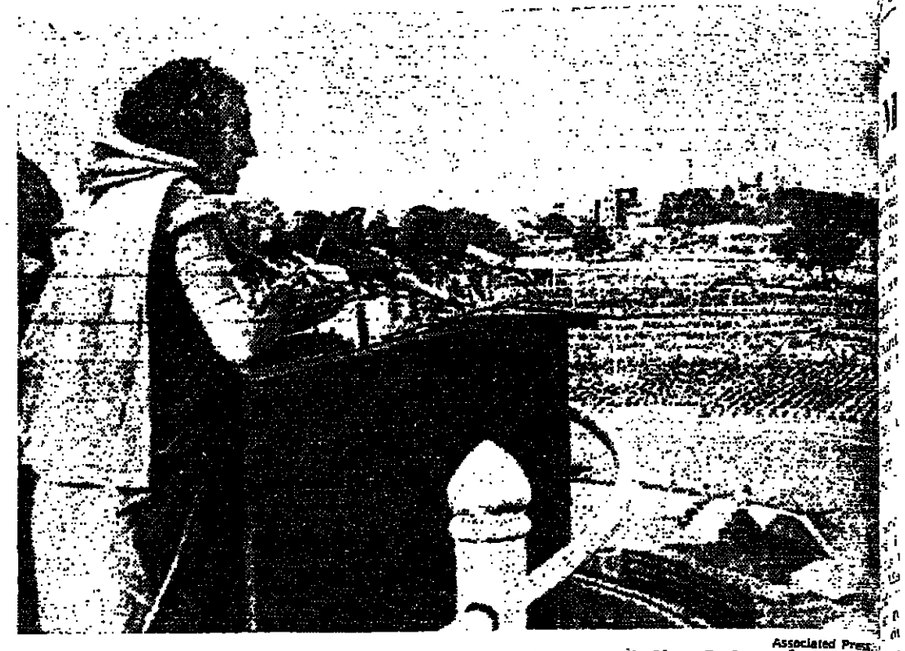
Mrs. Gandhi imposed censorship and ordered the arrest of thousands of opponents on the grounds that the nation's internal stability was threatened.

The court ruling against Mrs. Gandhi said that she had illegally used civil servants and government equipment in her 1971 parliamentary campaign in her home city of Allahabad. The ruling touched off demands that Mrs. Gandhi resign and led, eventually, to the state of emergency that suspended civil liberties.

European diplomats said that Mrs. Gandhi was now weighing a move to amend the constitution in favor of a presidential form of government. Such a move, the diplomats said, would enable her to remain in power and to maintain a veneer of democracy.

Diplomats said that Mrs. Gandhi's aides, including S. R. Ray, the chief minister of West Bengal, have been studying the U.S. and French Constitutions in order to overhaul the Indian system.

In recent days, aides of Mrs. Gandhi have argued that changes are crucial in view of a Supreme Court decision Monday to defer consideration of Mrs. Gandhi's appeal against conviction for corrupt practices until Aug. 25.



Associated Press.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi speaking in New Delhi on Indian Independence Day.

Marks 28th Anniversary of Independence

Mrs. Gandhi Defends Emergency Order

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today marked India's independence anniversary with her first major public speech since the country was put under a state of emergency almost two months ago.

In a defense of her emergency proclamation, she told the nation that she was forced to take the extreme step because "a situation had been created which threatened the country's integrity."

"Sometimes bitter medicine has to be administered to a patient to cure him," she told thousands of Indians gathered at the Red Fort here to hear the traditional Independence Day oration.

The 57-year-old Prime Minister, draped in a bright blue-and-purple sari, inspected a military and police guard of honor before she climbed to the ramparts to unfurl the national flag and address the crowd seated about 100 feet below.

It was from the Red Fort that Mrs. Gandhi's father, the late Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, had announced India's independence from British rule 28 years ago.

Mrs. Gandhi recalled her father's slogan "Freedom is in peril; defend it with all your might." She said she would like to give the same call to the nation today when some people had forgotten their democratic responsibilities.

"If we have to defend our freedom, we have to restore unity, determination and devotion," she said.

The Prime Minister also defended her government's foreign policy and said India would never allow any foreign power to dictate its policies. But this did not mean that India did not seek friendship with all countries, she said.

For the first time, the Red Fort ceremonies were carried live on television across the country with the help of a satellite on loan from the U.S. government.

Israel Is Said to Agree to Return Oil Fields to Egyptians

(Continued from Page 1)

rael meet the problems caused by the loss of the oil.

The Israelis have asked the United States for economic assistance amounting to $350 million yearly to cover the cost of buying oil on the world market to replace that from Abu Rudeis.

Iran is Israel's principal foreign supplier of oil. Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi publicly pledged in February that Iran would sell Israel all the oil it needed. But as a result of Iran's growing friendship with the Arab countries, Israel has asked the United States for a written pledge to insure Israel's oil supply in the event that Iran reneged.

The United States is said to have agreed to this Israeli requests as part of the second-stage Sinai accord now under negotiation. Yesterday, the Israeli and U.S. officials, led by Mr. Dinitz and Under Secretary of State Joseph Sisco, reportedly began discussing the specific language of the pledge.

At present, the Abu Rudeis field produces 75,000 to 85,000 barrels a day, according to Israeli officials. Israel has bought most of the rest of its daily requirement, 160,000 barrels, from Iran.

'Closer Than Ever'

TEL AVIV, Aug. 15 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said today that Israel and Egypt are closer to a second-stage disengagement agreement than ever but he added that clarifications on nearly all the areas of an accord were being sought.

"I believe that we are closer to reaching an interim agreement with Egypt than ever before," Mr. Allon said in an interview on the army radio station.

"A number of questions which require clarifications remain in almost all of the areas which exist between Israel and Egypt and between Israel and the United States. Therefore, an added effort for clarification is needed," Mr. Allon said.

Sheikh Mujib Slain in Coup in Bangladesh

(Continued from Page 1)

there was no confirmation from Bangladesh.

No Indian Reaction

There was no immediate reaction from Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who backed Sheikh Mujib first in his independence campaign and then as leader of Bangladesh.

Bangladesh, the former eastern half of Pakistan, emerged as a separate state after months of agitation that led to war in December, 1971, between India and Pakistan.

Sheikh Mujib, a former insurance salesman who began the autonomy movement in the late 1950s, spent the nine-month civil war in a West Pakistan prison. On his release the sheikh, a renowned orator in the emotional Bengali style, returned to a hero's welcome.

Corruption Persisted

However, persistent corruption in his administration, nationwide poverty and starvation and his inability to stimulate the country's almost bankrupt economy quickly eroded his popularity.

In January, Sheikh Mujib launched what he described as a second revolution. He abolished the parliamentary system, banned all parties except for his Awami League, which he renamed the National party, and assumed absolute power under a presidential form of government.

He pledged to take action against corruption and revitalize his administration. But he made no apparent progress.

President Ahmed served as foreign minister of the Provisional Bangladesh Revolutionary Government during the 1971 civil war. But after the victory he was given lesser posts following accusations that he had participated in U.S.-initiated diplomatic attempts to prevent the breakup of Pakistan.

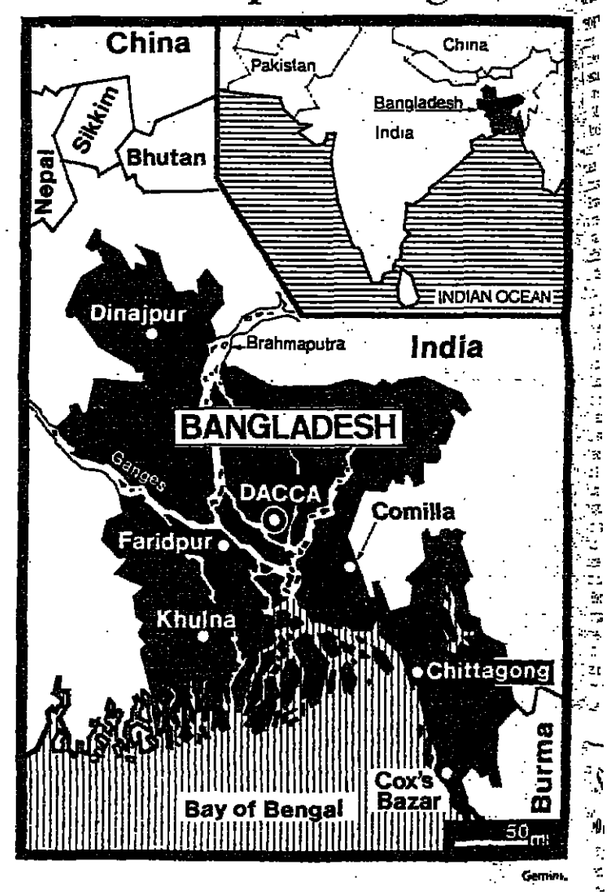
He is known as pro-Western and was reportedly critical of Sheikh Mujib's attempts to steer Bangladesh close to India and the Soviet Union.

Pakistani Connection

In his radio speech, about 18 hours after the coup, President Ahmed indicated a desire for improvement of relations with Pakistan when he said that Bangladesh would seek ties "with countries with which we have been unable to have friendship in the past."

On domestic policies, President Ahmed, one of the founders of the Awami League, said Bangladesh would continue to be secular, insuring fair treatment for all the religions represented in Bangladesh: Islam, Hinduism, Christianity and Buddhism.

A new 16-man civilian Cabinet took office to run the country, the radio said. It was composed of members of Sheikh Mujib's government, apparently a demonstration that the armed forces opposed only the sheikh, while allowing his associates to continue in power. Only 10 members from the old Cabinet were dropped.



Gemini.

U.S. Recognition Expected

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (UPI).—The United States is prepared to recognize the new Bangladesh government, a State Department spokesman said today.

"We have not yet been approached by any officials of the new government but when we are approached I don't think there is any doubt we will do business with them," Robert Funseth said.

Mr. Funseth said he had seen news reports that the leaders of the new government had appealed for recognition by "all peace-loving nations," but so far had not directly approached the United States.

As yet there have been no approaches to the U.S. Embassy by officials of the new government, he said. The embassy reported the situation calm at the moment and said all 220 Americans in Bangladesh were safe and none had suffered any injury, Mr. Funseth said.

Saudis Calm Syrian-Iraqi Dispute on Water

By James M. Markham

BEIRUT, Aug. 15 (NYT).—Saudi Arabian mediation appears to have softened a dispute between Syria and Iraq over Euphrates River water, but there is no sign that an ideological quarrel between the two Arab neighbors has lessened.

On Tuesday, a visit to Damascus by Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia ended with a communiqué saying that the Syrians had accepted a Saudi formula for Syria's sharing of Euphrates waters with Iraq. Iraqis have charged that their farmers along the river have been suffering from a lack of irrigation water as a result of Syria's dam at Tabqa.

The communiqué said that Syrians and Iraqis would meet to discuss a final agreement. Prince Fahd, who is also the Saudi deputy premier, visited Iraq last month as part of a persistent effort by Saudi Arabia to restore some civility to relations between Syria and Iraq, which are ruled by rival branches of the Ba'ath Socialist party.

There has been no official comment by Iraq on the Saudi-Syrian communiqué. But the Iraqis made public Wednesday what they said was an exchange of notes between Baghdad and Damascus on their differing stands on the issue of Israel.

A 'Relative' Formula

The Saudi-Syrian communiqué said that Dasmascus had agreed to a "relative" formula that would be based on the amount of water flowing to Syria from Turkey, which has also dammed the Euphrates. It is uncertain whether the formula will satisfy the Iraqis.

The Euphrates dispute, in the opinion of observers, is essentially a reflection of a deeper struggle between the rival Ba'ath factions in Syria and Iraq.

"If it wasn't the Euphrates, it would be something else," an Arab diplomat remarked recently.

The Ba'athists consider individual Arab countries as "regions" of a larger Arab "nation," lending a particular bitterness to the rivalry between the Iraqi and Syrian wings of the movement.

The Syrians are reported to have moved two divisions from the Golan Heights front to the Iraqi border, partly to demonstrate their determination in the quarrel.

Although war between Iraq and Syria is not considered likely, other Arab countries take the dispute seriously and consider it a major obstacle to Arab unity on issues such as Israel.

The Saudis, who have emerged as mediators on a number of Arab issues, give generous subsidies to Syria to support the country's stand against Israel and thus are thought to have influence with the government of President Hafez al-Assad.

But it is uncertain whether Prince Fahd's latest initiative will do more than temporarily patch up the Iraqi-Syrian differences.

Soviet Dissident Reports Getting Horror Clippings

MOSCOW, Aug. 15 (UPI).—Dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov today expressed concern about two incidents involving his grandson and clippings of horror pictures from Sweden received on the eve of his wife's departure for Italy for eye treatment.

Mr. Sakharov told Western newsmen at his apartment that his wife, Yelena, had planned to leave for Italy last Saturday when her 22-month-old grandson Matvei fell inexplicably ill, and was rushed to a hospital hours before her train was to leave. The condition of the child has improved.

She put off her departure for a week. Then on Friday, Mr. Sakharov received a registered envelope from Sweden containing horror photographs cut from newspaper film advertisements showing eyes and skulls with daggers stabbed into the eye sockets.

Mr. Sakharov said he feared both incidents may be more than coincidental. His family has been subjected to anonymous threats in the past.

Boat Toll Is Put At 22 by China

HONG KONG, Aug. 15 (AP).—Twenty-two Hong Kong and Macao residents were killed last week when two excursion boats collided near the southern Chinese city of Canton, a Communist newspaper here reported yesterday.

The report in the Hong Kong edition of the Chinese newspaper Ta Kung Pao was the first official confirmation of the accident. Earlier reports from unofficial sources (IHT, Aug. 11) said that as many as 500 persons were believed to have drowned in the accident.

Ta Kung Pao's correspondent in Canton, 85 miles northwest of Hong Kong, did not disclose the exact number of passengers who were aboard the two three-decked boats, which collided during a heavy rainstorm. The ferries were traveling to West Craig, a scenic spot 105 miles west of Canton, when the accident occurred in the turbulent Hsi Kiang River at 1 a.m. on Aug. 8.

Waldheim Meets Tito On Visit to Yugoslavia

BRIONI, Yugoslavia, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and Yugoslav President Tito had "very friendly, constructive" talks on international problems here today, official sources said.

After the talks, Mr. Waldheim attended a lunch given in his honor by the President in his summer residence on an Adriatic island. Mr. Waldheim is on a two-day official visit to Yugoslavia.

Voluminous Move Set

BOLTON, Conn., Aug. 15 (AP).—Town librarian Raymond Voollette has a plan to move the library's 13,500 volumes to a new building: He has asked all cardholders to check out 10 books for a month and return them to the new library.

Magnetism Particles Are Discovered

(Continued from Page 1)

was long assumed that they are rare.

Basic Changes

The discovery of monopoles would necessitate basic changes in physics theory. They would complete the theoretical structure of electromagnetic theory in a way that rules out any fractional electric charges such as those proposed for the hypothetical building blocks of matter, known as quarks. Thus, quarks could not exist, at least in a free state.

If even one monopole could be captured, its extraordinary properties could be used for a wide range of purposes—including the production of more monopoles.

The one observed seems to have been more than 200 times heavier than a proton.

It remains to be seen, however, whether monopoles can be made or captured.

7 Killed in Turkey

ANKARA, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—Five men burst into a home last night in Izmir, in western Turkey, and shot to death seven members of a family, including a small child, state-owned radio said tonight.

Mujib Is Fourth Head of State To Be Assassinated This Year

By the Associated Press

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman of Bangladesh, killed Friday in a military coup, was the fourth head of state to have been assassinated this year.

President Ngo'ta Tombalbaye of Chad was killed in a military take-over in the central African republic he ruled for 12 years until March 13, when troops and police stormed his residence. The military government is still in control.

On March 25, King Faisal of Saudi Arabia was fatally shot by his nephew, Prince Faisal Ibn Musad Abdel Aziz, during a reception at his palace. The King's brother, Prince Khaled, ascended to the throne and the assassin was beheaded nearly three months later.

In the Malagasy Republic, Col. Richard Ratsimandrava was shot in his limousine while being driven home from his office on Feb. 11, six days after the military government had named him president of the island state off the southeast African coast.

U.S. Artist Murdered On Colombian Island

BOGOTA, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—A U.S. sculptor living on the Colombian Caribbean island of San Andres has been murdered, police said.

Police on the island said 45-year-old Edward Easty was shot and killed last week and four inhabitants of the island were under arrest. Mr. Easty had lived on the island for 10 years. He specialized in reproductions of Greek and Roman classical sculptures.

Blaze Is Contained Near Los Angeles

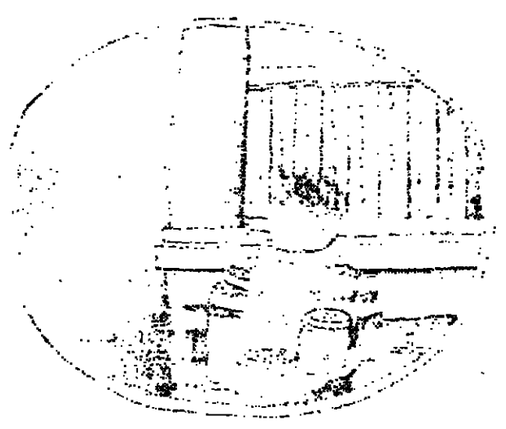
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15 (AP).—Fire fighters have contained a six-day blaze that burned more than 6,800 acres of brush and timber in the Angeles National Forest, officials said last night.

The fire is about 40 miles north of Los Angeles, in Pacoima Canyon. "They've got a solid line around it now," said U.S. Forest Service spokesman Ross Writer. He said most of the line was along fire breaks cleared by fire fighters in an attempt to halt the spread of the blaze.

U.S. Group in Romania

VIENNA, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—The U.S. congressional delegation arrived in Romania today on a four-day visit after its stay in the Soviet Union. Agerpres news agency said the congressmen had been invited by Romania's Grand National Assembly. The delegation will leave for Yugoslavia Tuesday.

Share an evening in Erie.



"Home is just a phone call away.

Don't gamble!
1000,000
Win a Million D-Marks instead!

With one of these in the Nordwestdeutsche Klassenlotterie—government-approved—you can win month after month 2 x 1 MILLION DM and eight of other smaller prizes. There are 5 lots per year in the lottery—none of them costs 50,000 DM. All prizes will be fully paid free of German taxes, no interest confiscation. Stake your claim! Get all the facts free of charge! Fill out coupon and send in.

THE Wessel LOTTERY
D-49 Herford, Postfach 804 Dept. A-2

Please send me details.
Name:
Address:
Tel. No.:

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR®
Est. 1911
5 Rue Daunou, Paris.
"Sank Roo Doe Hoo"
Falkenturm Strasse 9, Munich.

lge Sentences Lawyer

iss Little Found Not Guilty f Murdering White Jailer

LEIGH, N.C., Aug. 15 (AP). an Little, the 21-year-old woman accused of murder- her white jailer, was acquit- oday by a jury of six whites six blacks.

iping away tears, Miss Little simply: "I feel good." Dem- rators gathered outside the e County Courthouse cheered ord of the verdict spread.

corted by four bodyguards, Little was taken from the thouse by one of her lawyers a car. She barely acknowl- d her supporters but told rters: "They meant a lot to

e jury deliberated for an and 18 minutes before re- ing its verdict, announced by man Mark Nielsen, who said rward: "The key was that the den of proof was on the state they didn't come close."

Counsel Sentenced

fter dismissing the jurors, ge Hamilton Hobgood sentenc- chief defense counsel Jerry to 14 days in jail for con- pt of court.

r. Paul was cited for con- pt in the early stages of the l, which opened on July 14. ge Hobgood noted that Mr. d had accused the judge of ting there like the queen of rts" and "taking us back 100 rs." Judge Hobgood also said t Mr. Paul failed to sit down en told to do so, turned his k on the court, addressed the s media with critical remarks l accused the court of bias in or of the prosecution.

he contempt citation later upheld by the chief resident ge for Wake County.

The fact she was vindicated doesn't mean anything about the judicial system of this state or of the United States," Mr. Miller said after the verdict. "The real reason she was vindicated was the international outcry about Joan Little . . . It only shows that the people can still band together and be effective."

The state had accused Miss Little of stabbing Mr. Allgood, 62, in an attempt to escape from the Beaufort County Jail, where she was being held pending a breaking-and-entering conviction.

Circumstantial Evidence

Judge Hobgood told the jurors that the state had presented a case based on circumstantial evidence because there was no witness to the killing. But he said that circumstantial evidence is a recognized legal concept to be considered in deliberations.

Mr. Allgood was found stabbed to death last Aug. 27 in Miss Little's cell at the jail in Washington, N.C. He was naked from the waist down.

Miss Little had testified that Mr. Allgood came to her cell in the middle of the night, threatened her with an ice pick and forced her to perform oral sex on him. She said that she wrested the ice pick from him, stabbed him to fend him off and then fled for her life.

In closing arguments yesterday, Mr. Jerry Paul characterized Miss Little as an instrument for attaining justice for black women. He said he felt that God had called him into the case.

Prosecution's Case

Beaufort County District Attorney William Griffin said, "I ask you only to do one thing, not to try this case on sympathy, but to try it on facts."

Special Prosecutor John Wilkinson, a Washington, N.C., attorney hired by the Allgood family to aid in the prosecution, concluded the case.



United Press International.

FREED—Joan Little and bodyguard after she was found innocent of second-degree murder at Raleigh, N.C., Friday.

Ford to Lift Oil Import Fees If Veto Upheld on Price Curbs

By Carroll Kilpatrick

VAIL, Colo., Aug. 15 (WP).—President Ford today called for "tough actions now" to meet the nation's energy needs and said he will definitely veto the bill continuing domestic oil-price controls for six months more.

Mr. Ford also promised to remove the $2-a-barrel tariff on imported oil he imposed earlier this year if Congress sustains his veto and allows the price controls on domestic oil to lapse as of Sept. 1.

Declaring in a speech here that it is time "to stop squandering" energy, Mr. Ford said that in the next 35 to 50 years, oil and gas, which account for two-thirds of the fuel Americans use now, "may be too costly to burn at any price."

Administration officials estimate that if the President wins his battle with Congress on the veto issue, gasoline and other petroleum products will rise an additional 3 cents a gallon from the present level within six months.

An audience of about 600 business, academic and civic leaders applauded the President's criticisms of Congress for failing to enact energy legislation.

Mr. Ford exhorted Congress to sustain his veto and to enact two administration proposals so that the decontrol of oil prices "will not hinder economic recovery."

Another 3 cents a gallon on petroleum products would slow recovery and boost living costs, administration economists acknowledge, unless accompanied by an excess-profits tax on oil companies and refunds to consumers of part of the added fuel costs.

"The on-again, off-again congressional approach to energy is hazardous, expensive and frightening," Mr. Ford said. At another point in his speech, he called the congressional delay in enacting a new energy program "intolerable."

If the President's veto of the bill extending authorization for controls on domestically produced oil beyond Aug. 31 is sustained and he revokes the $2-a-barrel tariff on oil imports, there will continue to be a 21-cent-a-barrel tariff on imported crude oil and a 63-cent-a-barrel tariff on imported petroleum products.

Imposed by Nixon

A White House official said that the 21 and 63-cent tariffs, imposed by former President Richard Nixon, would be continued.

The President said that an override of his veto "would mean only more months of delay without the critically needed incentives to promote conservation and spur new domestic oil production."

An override of his veto also would "continue price uncertainty for consumers and producers alike and tend to increase our dependence on foreign oil sources."

"More important, it would signal to foreign producers our inability to face up to this problem," he said.

If Congress refuses to sustain his veto, Mr. Ford said, he would have "no other choice than to continue import fees."

Mr. Ford said that "these fees were imposed in the first place to induce conservation and reduce consumption and our reliance on foreign oil. . ."

"Painful as they are," he said, "higher prices do promote conservation and increased efficiency in the use of petroleum products."

Involving Foreign Affairs

Congress, Ford Facing a Clash Over Executive Agreements

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (NYT).—A major battle is brewing between Congress and President Ford over the long-standing presidential practice of making executive agreements with other nations that are not subject to congressional approval but must be transmitted to Congress.

Several legislators have charged that the President has been breaking a law governing such agreements and have introduced bills to give Congress 60 days to veto such accords. The President has been lobbying against the bills, which, administration officials say, raise constitutional questions and could substantially restrict presidential flexibility in foreign affairs.

Close to the heart of the issue is what exactly constitutes an executive agreement. The legislators contend that the term should include documents such as the letters that former President Richard Nixon sent to former President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam promising that the United States would use "full force" if Hanoi violated the Paris cease-fire accords. The administration counters that these are merely statements of personal intent.

The administration also maintains that the European Security Conference declaration signed earlier this month in Helsinki, guaranteeing existing boundaries in Europe and a freer flow of information and people between East and West Europe, is not covered by the law.

Case Act

Owing to the differences over definition, Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis., has said, 400 to 600 agreements have not been sent to Congress as required by the Case Act of 1972. Named for its principal author, Sen. Clifford Case, R-N.J., it requires the transmission of all international accords to Congress.

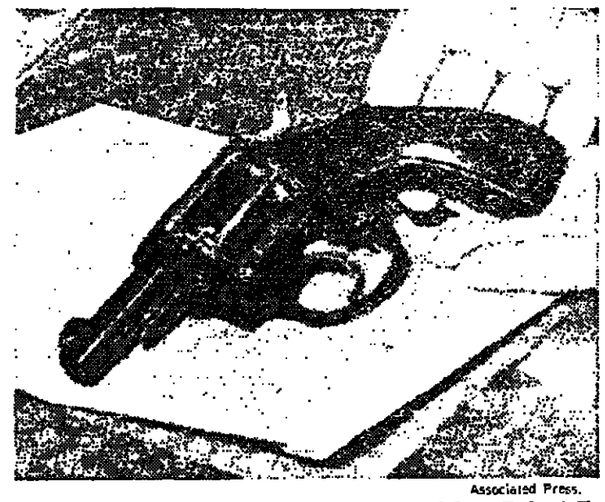
The State Department defines an executive agreement as one that is reached with another nation pursuant to the president's authority under previous legislation, treaties or his constitutional powers to conduct foreign affairs and act as commander in chief. Unlike a treaty, which requires ratification by two-thirds of the Senate, executive agreements—except in the area of nuclear-arms control—become effective on the authority of the president alone.

Provision Cited

Since the passage of the Case Act, 29 secret agreements have been dispatched to Congress. Rep. Aspin, acting under the Freedom of Information Act, asked for the titles of these agreements but the State Department has denied his request, citing a provision of the Case Act allowing for some agreements to remain secret even though transmitted to Congress.

It has been learned that the secret agreements include a financial arrangement on U.S. bases in Japan; two Middle East agreements, providing for a U.S. role in monitoring last year's Israeli-Egyptian and Israeli-Syrian troop disengagement accords; deals with certain countries on the coproduction of armaments and communications equipment; an arrangement in a certain nation for special privileges and immunities for U.S. servicemen.

Administration officials maintained that almost all of these agreements were kept secret because of the wishes of the other nations to avoid domestic opposition.



Associated Press.

This gun, used in the 1968 assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, will be fired again for ballistic tests.

Retesting of Gun Is Ordered In Robert Kennedy's Murder

By William Farr

LOS ANGLES, Aug. 15.—Retesting of Sirhan Sirhan's gun and reexamination of the ballistic evidence in his 1968 trial were ordered yesterday in an effort to resolve doubts about the assassination of Robert Kennedy.

Robert Wenke, presiding judge of the Los Angeles County Superior Court, issued the order at a hearing that lasted less than five minutes.

The order was granted on petitions filed by CBS, which is conducting its own investigation of the assassination, and Paul Schrade, one of the five persons wounded in the pantry of the Ambassador Hotel the night Sen. Kennedy was mortally wounded seven years ago.

Following the brief hearing, *Mr. Schrade told reporters:*

"It's a great victory because it opens up the possibility of finding out the truth in this case. There are very serious errors and gaps in the original testing by the Los Angeles police crime lab.

"Some of the evidence is missing and we've got to find out the answers to these questions if we are ever going to find out if there was another gunman in the room that night."

A key question in the controversy is whether the bullet that struck Sen. Kennedy in the neck was fired from the same gun as the bullet that hit bystander William Weisel in the stomach.

A special committee of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences recently claimed that there were "distinct differences" between the two bullets and recommended re-examination of the original evidence.

Judge Wenke made his ruling after asking 13 attorneys, representing all sides in the case, whether any of them opposed retesting. There was no opposition.

Lawyer Barry Gold, who appeared on Sirhan's behalf, said he felt the retesting was "in Sirhan's best interest."

Lawyer Thomas Kranz, who just a few hours earlier had been appointed to serve as special counsel on the Sirhan matter, joined in the retesting motion made by CBS and Mr. Schrade.

Judge Wenke instructed the lawyers to work out an agreement between themselves before a hearing.

This agreement is to deal with procedures for the testing and the appointment of experts to conduct the re-examination.

© Los Angeles Times.

Fingertip Experiment in U.K. Shows How Nerves Operate

By Boyce Rensberger

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (NYT).—Human fingertips, long known to contain such a density of nerve endings that they are the body's most sensitive organs of touch, may actually contain so many nerves that the signals from one type can interfere with those of another, two British researchers have found.

While that is not an earthshaking finding, the report of the research in a recent issue of the British magazine Nature is remarkable in that the experiment is so simple that the findings, which shed light on the functioning of the nerveus system, can be confirmed by practically anyone.

The fingertip experiment can be done with nothing more than a moderately, but not perfectly, smooth object such as a block of wood and a piece of paper.

First, rub the fingertips lightly back and forth across the object, noting the sensations. If a block of wood is used, rub across the grain. Then place a piece of paper between the fingers and the object and rub again, moving the paper with the fingers.

Most people who do this, the scientists reported, find that gradual undulations in the surface that were undetectable the first time will be more perceptible when the paper is used.

The researchers suggest that the reason the undulations cannot be so readily felt with the naked fingertips is that the sensation is masked by a shower of finer sensations from the lesser imperfections in the surface. The paper filters out those sensations.

The research was done by Ian Gordon and Colin Cooper of the psychology department of the University of Exeter in England. They found that of 11 persons tested on a steel block machined to leave a raised strip, nearly 60 per cent could detect the strip without the papers, whereas with the paper the detection rate went up to nearly 80 per cent.

Although the researchers believe that theirs is the first formal examination of the phenomenon, they concede that it may be well known to certain types of craftsmen.

They do not say so, but it is also possible that many people unconsciously make use of the phenomenon by using, instead of paper, oil or silk as the tactile intermediary.

Grand Jury Subpoenas Mrs. Hearst

By Jack Jones

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15.—Catherine Hearst has been subpoenaed to appear in Harrisburg, Pa., before a federal grand jury studying the case of her fugitive daughter, Patricia.

"I was given no indication why I'm supposed to be there," Mrs. Hearst said yesterday in San Francisco, where she confirmed that she has been ordered to appear Tuesday.

Neither the FBI, which reportedly served the summons, nor the Scranton, Pa., office of the U.S. attorney would give details. Nor would either discuss whether Patricia Hearst's father, San Francisco Examiner president Randolph Hearst, also would be called.

But there was speculation that Mrs Hearst will be asked about a July 11 meeting that she and Mr. Hearst had with radical sports activist Jack Scott, who is believed to have joined his wife, Miki, in renting a South Canaan, Pa., farmhouse where Patricia Hearst apparently spent some time last year.

Both Mr. Scott and his wife have been subpoenaed by the Harrisburg grand jury but are seeking to have those subpoenas quashed.

Statements by Mr. Scott's brother, Walter, 42, that Jack Scott has offered to deliver Patricia Hearst to the FBI for $100,000 and a grant of immunity from prosecution brought a quick denial yesterday.

In Las Vegas, Jack Scott said Walter's statement is "so outrageous it cannot deserve a reply." He told wire service reporters that the FBI is exploiting Walter's "severe personal problems." He indicated the problems included mental illness and alcoholism.

Jack Scott and his father, Jack Scott sr., produced a phone bill and three letters with Tripoli, Libya, postmarks to back their contention that Walter was out of the country last Sept. 24—when Walter claims to have seen Patricia Hearst in the Las Vegas home of Jack Scott sr.

Jack Scott sr. said that Walter had been in "at least five mental hospitals," including one in Wilmington, Del. Police in Wilmington said their records showed a Walter K. Scott was taken into custody there early last year and placed in a mental hospital after a suicide threat. Walter's middle initial is "J." There was no explanation of the discrepancy in initials.

In San Francisco, Randolph Hearst issued a statement refuting Walter's allegation that he and Jack Scott got into a fist fight two weeks ago.

© Los Angeles Times.

No Fiery Pace At U.S. Agency

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (UPI).—Senate investigators said this week that they have discovered that a U.S. agency did almost nothing for seven years at a cost of $70,000 annually.

They said the Federal Fire Council, which is supposed to meet periodically to discuss ways of preventing fire in the U.S. government's buildings, held no more than two meetings from 1968 through last year although Congress continued to approve annual operating funds for the council.

William Hanbury, executive director of the council, which was established in 1936, acknowledged that it did go through a period "of inactivity or dormancy." He said the members "sometimes . . . get together on a Sunday and the Navy will hold a firefighting demonstration for them."

Carter Qualifies For Vote Funds

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP).—Former Gov. Jimmy Carter of Georgia said yesterday that he has raised enough money to qualify for matching federal funds in his campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Mr. Carter is the sixth candidate to raise at least $5,000 in contributions of $250 or less in each of 20 states and to qualify for matching funds under the new campaign reform law which provides government financing of presidential elections.

The others are President Ford, a Republican, and Gov. George Wallace of Alabama, Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington, Sen. Lloyd Bentsen of Texas and Rep. Morris Udall of Arizona, all Democrats.

Grain Inspector Indicted by U.S.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15 (AP).—A chief grain inspector was indicted by a federal grand jury today on charges of bribery and perjury. The indictment wound up the first phase of a nationwide probe of the grain export business.

Louis Matherne of Gretna, La., chief inspector for Delta Weighing and Inspection Bureau since 1969, was accused in the five-count indictment of taking payments totalling $6,500 from a grain export coordinator for himself and other Delta inspectors in 1972 and 1973.

The indictment also accuses Mr. Matherne of lying to the grand jury in July when he denied receiving the payments.

33 Hurt on Bus in Ohio

TIFFIN, Ohio, Aug. 15 (UPI).—A bus carrying a group of senior citizens to visit a shrine skidded on a wet road today and overturned. The highway patrol said at least 33 persons were injured. Police said several passengers were trapped in the wreckage for about an hour.

Senator to Give Illegal Donation Back to Oil Firm

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 15 (AP).—Aides to Sen. Carl Curtis, R-Neb., said this week that they are returning a $5,000 campaign contribution made illegally by Ashland Oil Co. to Sen. Curtiss's 1971 campaign.

The Securities and Exchange Commission last week released a list of 24 congressmen to whom Ashland contributed a total of more than $1 million. The SEC asked the recipient to return the money.

After the list was released, Sen. Curtis denied ever "knowingly" accepting the contribution, and his aides said the contribution would be returned if "credible evidence" of illegality could be brought forth.

Don Shasteen, an administrative assistant to the senator, said that an attorney wrote to the senator last April, advising of the contribution's illegality. Ashland was asked about the contribution in May but never replied, according to Mr. Shasteen.

The SEC report will suffice as "credible evidence," said Dick Spelts, chairman of Nebraska Citizens for Curtis.

Mr. Shasteen explained the acceptance of the contribution as a mistake. He said an Ashland lobbyist in Washington, Carl Arnold, purported to represent himself instead of Ashland when making the contribution.

Viking Launching On Mars Voyage Is Set Wednesday

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., Aug. 15 (AP).—The twice-delayed launching of the first Viking mission to Mars was rescheduled yesterday for Wednesday, giving the project a second chance to land on Mars by July 4 of next year, NASA officials said.

Officials set a firm date for launching the mission on its 505-million-mile, 11-month journey to Mars as technicians attempted to replace the spacecraft with its sister ship, which had originally been programmed for launching in the month. The $1 billion Viking program is scheduled to try to land two laboratory-spacecraft on Mars. Both had been scheduled for launching this month.

The first spacecraft is expected to orbit Mars on June 19, of next year, officials said. That offers a slim possibility that it could be dropped to the surface of Mars in time for the U.S. bicentennial celebration on July 4, as originally planned.

The first launch was delayed for a second time on Wednesday because of an electrical malfunction that drained batteries in the half of the ship that will orbit Mars.

GOP Eyes 3 Sites For Convention

MIAMI BEACH, Aug. 15 (AP).—Republican officials have reduced their list of possible sites for next year's GOP National Convention to three cities, including Miami Beach, city officials said yesterday.

Frank Spence, Miami Beach city manager, said local officials will meet Monday with a delegation from the national party on contractual negotiations to cover convention operations if Miami Beach is chosen over Cleveland and Kansas City.

The 1968 and 1972 Republican conventions were held in this Florida resort city.

Geneva Arms Session

GENEVA, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—Soviet and U.S. negotiators working out details of a 10-year agreement curbing their countries' nuclear arsenals met for three hours today, conference sources said.

U.S. Welfare Chief Resigns, Urges Government to Abolish His Post

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP).—U.S. Welfare Commissioner Robert Carleson submitted his resignation this week and recommended that his job be abolished as a "symbolic gesture" that welfare is "primarily a state and local responsibility with federal assistance and cooperation."

He asked David Mathews, the secretary of health, education and welfare, to make his resignation effective Sept. 30.

Abolishing the job, Mr. Carleson said, "would be an important first step in reducing the size of the unnecessarily large federal welfare bureaucracy." Mr. Carleson, who planned and executed California's welfare cutbacks under former Gov. Ronald Reagan, was brought to Washington in March, 1973, when Caspar Weinberger became HEW secretary under former President Richard Nixon. His job was to bring Reagan-style welfare changes to the federal level.

Operating with a staff of six, Mr. Carleson drafted often controversial plans to improve welfare in Pennsylvania, Michigan, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Maine and Illinois. He said he also assisted more than 30 other state legislators or governors.

offa Confidante aid to Confirm iacalone Date

ETROIT, Aug. 15 (AP).—A fidante of the former Teams union president, James ffa, confirmed under hypnosis a truth serum that the roit Mafia figure, Anthony ny Jack) Giacalone, was to e met with Hoffa on the day union leader disappeared, a chiatrist said today.

r. Bruce Danto said Louis teau recalled that Hoffa told he was to meet Giacalone at loomfield township restaurant 30, the day the 62-year-old ffa was last seen.

offa's family says he called e at one point that day and d, "Where the hell's Giaca- ? I'm waiting for him."

. Danto, a Birmingham psytrist called in by the Hoffa ly, said he interviewed Mr. teau, owner of Airport Service s, and three of his employees Aug. 1.

e said Mr. Linteau told him er hypnosis and a truth drug t he saw Hoffa July 27 and told that the meeting with Giacalone at the Red Fox restaurant had been set for July 30.

r. Danto said today that he hypnotized three Linteau loyees who talked with Hoffa y 30, when Hoffa reportedly oped by Mr. Linteau's office on way to the restaurant from Lake Orion home.

'anker Rams Drill Platform n Gulf of Mexico; 6 Missing

EW ORLEANS, Aug. 15 (AP). tanker carrying 46 men and million gallons of oil caught after smashing into an unned drilling platform in the lf of Mexico early today, the st Guard said.

ix crewmen are missing, a kesman said. A heavy slick by crude oil pouring from a e in the hull of the vessel, ntified as the Globtik Sun, read over an area two miles g and a half-mile wide, he said.

Forty crewmen who abanned the burning ship in darkss were picked up by boats in area 100 miles south of Lake arles, La., after the Globtik n's SOS went out. Coast ard helicopters flew the men Galveston, Texas.

8 Released

Ten of them, including Capt. ral Strangeland, 39, of Somme, rway, were taken to a hospital Galveston, where officials said o were in serious or critical ndition. Eight were treated d released, officials said.

The Globtik Sun, a 734-foot itish vessel, was carrying Araan light crude from the Bahaas to Houston, the Coast Guard said. It plowed into the drilling platform near the Louisiana-Texas border.

Officials said there were no working wells on the platform, owned by Chevron. A spokesman described the platform as a steel jacket on stilts.

Only a Platform

"It was in the process of being installed. We had not started drilling. There was a crane, a couple of bunk houses, just a platform out there."

Initial reports said that the platform had caught fire but the Chevron spokesman said there was nothing on the platform that could burn. He said flaming oil could have spilled from the tanker onto the steel skeleton.

He said battery-operated navigation lights on the platform were working at the time of the collision.

The tanker is owned by Globtik Tankers (Bahamas), Ltd., and its home port is Nassau. A spokesman for Globtik Tankers, a London company which manages the Globtik Sun, said all officers aboard were Norwegians and all crewmen were from the Philippines.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the DIAMOND for you

Now buy Diamonds at better than wholesale prices from the leading first source diamond firm at the Diamond center of the world. Buy finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you, for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for our free brochure or visit us!

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse,
51, hovenierssstraat
antwerp — belgium
tel: 31 93.05

ALL DIAMONDS GUARANTEED BY CERTIFICATE

THE SEIKO QUARTZ IS CHANGING THE WORLD'S STANDARD OF ACCURACY.

The Seiko Quartz has no mainspring, no balance wheel, no alloy tuning fork. Instead, the time is kept by a tiny gold-coated quartz crystal which is vacuum-sealed in a capsule. It oscillates at exactly 16,384 or 32,768 times a second. (In comparison, an alloy tuning fork averages only 360 oscillations a second.) It's accuracy you can see as the second hand moves in a precise one step motion every single second. That's why the Seiko Quartz is accurate, not just within seconds per day or per week, but within seconds per month.

Of course, Seiko also has the biggest selection of quartz watches in the world. And Seiko has just introduced the first quartz watch guaranteed accurate to within one second per month, and one of the thinnest dress watches for men and women. It's what you'd expect from the people who sold the first quartz watch and who sell more than anybody else in the world.

SEIKO

SEIKO QUARTZ
Someday all watches will be made this way.

Holiday Inn and MÖVENPICK
The Restaurant-Hotels
Zurich-Regensdorf CH-8105 Regensdorf Tel. (01) 840 25 20
Zurich-Airport CH-8152 Glattbrugg Tel. (01) 810 11 11

-for perfectionists
Carlsberg
Beer de Luxe

UN Efforts Rebuffed

S. Vietnam Seen as Undecided On Return of 2,000 Refugees

By Fox Butterfield

HONG KONG, Aug. 15 (NYT).—The new South Vietnamese authorities appear to be still having difficulty deciding whether to allow about 2,000 Vietnamese refugees abroad to return to Saigon, knowledgeable diplomats say.

So far only 22 Vietnamese, including 13 crippled children, are known to have been repatriated legally since the Communists took over in April, the diplomats report. The only current official channel is by UN chartered flights from Vientiane, Laos. A few other refugees are believed to have returned privately on fishing boats or freighters.

According to the sources, the UN High Commission for Refugees has delivered lists to the Saigon government of other Vietnamese refugees in Guam, here in Hong Kong or elsewhere in Southeast Asia who want to return. But the UN agency has met with no response.

[In Washington, the Associated Press reported yesterday that the South Vietnamese government has refused to accept the UN as an intermediary in negotiations for Vietnamese refugees who want to return home, according to Rep. Joshua Eilberg, D-Pa., a House subcommittee chairman. However, today, the congressman said the report on the negotiations setback "might be in error."]

UN Puzzled

UN officials reportedly are puzzled by the Communists' silence on the issue. But they have taken the view that the military management committee now running Saigon is busy trying to restore the economy and maintain security and, therefore, places a low priority on repatriation of Vietnamese who fled abroad. An influx of such Vietnamese, even though limited to the 2,000 who now want to be repatriated, could cause additional problems, it is recognized.

Other factors cited by diplomats involved in resettling the refugees are that communications with Hanoi and Saigon from the outside world are still poor and that the Communists in South Vietnam sometimes seem indecisive.

UN officials said they had heard nothing about a statement made Tuesday in Tokyo by a North Vietnamese official who said that Vietnam would not take any refugees back from the United States except through direct talks with the U.S. government. The official, Do Xuan Oanh, secretary of the North Vietnamese branch of the World Peace Council, said negotiations for repatriation could not be handled through the UN.

"Third parties are not acceptable," Mr. Oanh was reported to have said.

Vietnamese officials have indicated they would like talks with Washington, but have repeatedly insisted they be held on the condition that the United States carry out its obligations under the Paris peace accords to help in the reconstruction of the country.

Cambodia Leader Arrives in Peking

PEKING, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—Cambodian leader Khieu Samphan arrived here today at the head of a high-ranking government delegation.

Mr. Samphan, on his first trip outside Cambodia since the Khmer Rouge victory in April, was accompanied by Deputy Premier Ieng Sary and Foreign Minister Sarin Chhak. The group was met at the airport by Cambodia's nominal Premier Penn Nouth and Chinese officials.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the country's de jure head of state, was not present. Cambodian officials said they believe he is still in Pyongyang, North Korea, where he has been staying since May.



Associated Press.

A desert of ashes is left after seven days of forest fires in northern Germany.

Fire Situation Is Stabilized on the German Plains

LUENEBURG, West Germany, Aug. 15 (AP).—After eight days of battling raging forest and brush fires in the north German plains, authorities reported today that the situation had been stabilized.

A spokesman for the Lower Saxony state staff handling the crisis reported that the fires had been largely contained in two ravaged tracts totaling about 30 square miles.

The success of further fire-fighting efforts will depend on wind conditions, the spokesman said. Reduced wind velocity has helped stem the spread of the flames in the last two days.

Authorities said that they suspect arson to be the cause of most of the fires.

Rain began to fall tonight in the area near the East German border for the first time in 10 days, helping to contain the fires.

The size of the fire-fighting force, meanwhile, has grown to 15,000, including 8,600 West German Army troops. They are employing 750 fire engines, 40 helicopters and three special French fire-fighting planes.

Several thousand residents who had been evacuated from nine villages were allowed to return to their homes. The fires have claimed six lives and destroyed more than 10,000 acres of timber worth more than $8 million.

Between 2 Leading Parties

Portuguese Fear More Violence in Timor

MACAO, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—The situation in Portuguese Timor is deteriorating, according to Macao officials.

An official communiqué released last night said that violence was expected against the Timor Democratic Union which seized key points in the capital, Dili, to back its independence demands on Saturday. [At least three persons have died in the clashes in Timor, refugees said.]

The naval base in Dili has a telegraph contact with Portuguese authorities in Macao.

The communiqué said there were problems between the UDT and its radical rival, the Revolutionary Front for Independent East Timor (Fretilin).

"Up to now Fretilin has refused to negotiate because preconditions it laid down, including disarming the UDT, have been rejected by the UDT," the communiqué said.

"The situation has provoked much resentment among the Timorese military men and a violent reaction against the UDT is feared," it added.

In Darwin, Australia, Portuguese refugees who fled from fighting between rival political groups in Dili on Tuesday left today by air for Lisbon.

It was understood that all but three families among the 349 Portuguese who arrived here on a Panamanian freighter yesterday and spent last night aboard a cruise liner in Darwin Harbor were on the flight.

Australian Mission

Two Australian foreign affairs officials will go to Dili to report on the situation there for the Australian government, it was disclosed in Canberra.

The officers, Denis Fisher of the Indonesia section of the Foreign Affairs Department and Victor Rebikoff of the department's consular section, will go to Dili tomorrow from Darwin.

Sources within the department said the Portuguese governor of Timor had approved the flight. The UDT had passed on a message saying it had no objection to the Australians' arrival, the sources said.

Papua New Guinea Adopts Constitution

PORT MORESBY, Papua New Guinea, Aug. 15 (AP).—The Papua New Guinea Parliament today adopted a constitution following three months of debate. Papua New Guinea will become independent from Australia Sept. 16.

The constitution names Queen Elizabeth II as the country's head of state and Sir John Guise, 63, as the first governor-general. Sir John now is deputy chief minister and minister for agriculture under Chief Minister Michael Somare.

Beirut Paper Bombed

BEIRUT, Aug. 15 (AP).—A bomb shattered the presses of the leftist Beirut newspaper Al Yom this week, causing a fire that consumed its entire paper stocks. The loss was estimated at $250,000.

Kisfaludy-Strobl Dies, Hungary's Leading Sculptor

BUDAPEST, Aug. 15 (AP).—Hungarian sculptor Zsigmond Kisfaludy-Strobl, 91, well known for his works and shows at home and in Soviet, U.S. and British museums, died yesterday of heart failure, the Hungarian news agency MTI reported.

He was Hungary's most successful sculptor, spending the years before World War II in London, where he made busts of famous persons, including Queen Elizabeth II.

He was known for monumental works and for finely chiseled sculptures. About 50 of his works stand in Hungarian cities, including the colossal liberation monument on Gellert Hill in Budapest.

Percy Cerutty

SYDNEY, Aug. 15 (AP).—Percy Cerutty, 80, an Australian athletics coach who trained Herb Elliott for his 1960 victory at the Rome Olympic games, died yesterday.

Mr. Cerutty wrote several books on physical fitness and trained many of Australia's leading runners in the 1950s and 1960s.

72 Dead in 3 Wrecks

West German Train Crashes Place Focus on Aging System

By Murray Seeger

BONN, Aug. 15.—Three times in less than seven weeks this summer, engineers for the West German railroad faced a classic nightmare of their trade.

Speeding in their locomotives along what they thought were clear single sets of tracks, they suddenly saw coming toward them other trains whose engineers also thought they had the right of way.

Fifty persons were killed in three wrecks in June and last month, bringing to 72 the number killed in trains during the first seven months of the year.

[In Stuttgart, six persons were killed and 24 injured last night when a single-car underground train jumped the rails as it approached a station, police said. Rescue workers freed the last passengers from the wreckage early today.

[The train was rounding a sharp bend into the station at Stuttgart's Marienplatz when it left the rails and crashed onto the opposite line, not far from the platform.]

[In Bockenheim, police said that two commuter trains collided today in the railroad station, injuring 15 persons, one of them seriously.]

Recent Rise

The West German death toll seems small compared with the total number of passengers carried by the system, the Bundesbahn. Passenger traffic has been rising recently after a steady decline and exceeded 1.6 billion persons last year, compared with 1.5 billion in 1970.

Only two deaths were recorded on the rail network last year, but this year's toll, if it follows its current pace, could exceed that of 1971, when 111 persons were killed in six crashes.

In each of this summer's head-on crashes, railroaders claimed that the cause was bad management of a system in which the demands for better service have outstripped the rate of investment in safety equipment and modern tracks.

Railroad workers have complained about "paper safety" and endless studies which do not result in improvements. The union also has complained about the dangers at the 11,000 grade crossings which dot the main lines and the mental tension suffered by operators of the crossing barricades.

Along the system's busiest line through Bonn, between Cologne and Koblenz, 260 to 280 trains pass daily on two tracks. The time between trains is sometimes only 90 seconds and crossing guards have been known to "freeze," keeping the barriers closed because they are not sure if another train is due soon or not.

Many of the railroad's problems can be traced to the heavy damage done to the system during World War II and the dislocations caused by the separation of the country into East and West zones.

Using its own income to pay for capital, the railroad did rebuild after the war but much of the work was done hurriedly in the effort to help the general economic recovery. Several lines could not be rebuilt and some other tracks which had been served as branches of the traditional system were pressed into service as main lines.

Speedy Service

The present system covers 15,000 miles, of which 6,300 miles are single track. About 2,000 miles of the single-track lines are without modern signaling equipment.

Despite that weakness, the Bundesbahn has taken delivery of modern equipment to provide speedy, on-time intercity service within the country and as a member of the Trans-European Express network.

An expert noted that a passenger on a TEE train from Copenhagen arrives in northern Germany on a system that is as good as any in the world, a network that "runs just like a computer."

Deeper into southern Germany, however, the same train runs on tracks without automatic signals. If the train must stop, a brakeman must run down the track and set off flares, hoping that engineers of other trains will see the warning.

© Los Angeles Times.

1 Dead, 2 Injured In North London Storm, Flooding

LONDON, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—A man was killed and two persons were critically injured last night when a rainstorm struck north London.

The man was found drowned in the flooded basement of his home in the Kilburn district. And lightning hit a couple, who were reported in critical condition at a hospital.

The London Fire Brigade said that it received more than 150 emergency calls as the rain caused floods as high as four feet in the northern and northeastern parts of the city.

Train service from Euston and St. Pancras stations was severely restricted, many subway trains had to be canceled because of flooded tunnels, hundreds of telephones were out of service and basements were flooded. Centers were set up for homeless families.

Most bus services were stopped and hundreds of cars were abandoned in north London, while hailstones fell on western parts of the capital.

Kamchatka Earthquake

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP).—The U.S. Geological Survey reported today that it had monitored a strong earthquake off the Soviet Union's Kamchatka Peninsula in eastern Siberia.

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE-PARIS

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL

Holy Communion: 9:30 a.m.
SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON: 11:00
Nursery provided.
Dean Robert G. Oliver.
Episcopal — All warmly welcomed.
Métro: George-V and Alma-Marceau.
23 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e

THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS, 65 Quai d'Orsay (Tel.). (Métro: Invalides or Alma-Marceau. Bus 63 at door.) Worship Service & Nursery, 11 a.m. Coffee hour, 12. Sunday Dinner, 13:30. Interdenominational. — Tel.: 551-38-80. Edwin H. Tuller, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH, English-speaking, 4 Rue Roquépine, Paris-8e. Sunday, 10:30 a.m. Rev. John Perry.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 56 Rue des Bons-Raisins, Rueil-Malmaison (Western Suburbs). Sunday, 11 a.m. Everett Croxton, Pastor. Tel.: 970-16-88.

FRANCE-PARIS

ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH SUNDAY SUNG EUCHARIST at 11:15 at 4 Rue de Lübeck, Paris-16e (Metro: Iena, Boissière; bus: 63, 82). *Information about other services from the Chaplain, the Rev. R.T. Greenacre, 720.22.51; 12 Rue Dumont-d'Urville, 16e.*

SWITZERLAND-GENEVA

FRIENDS (QUAKERS). Worship, Sunday 10:30 a.m. Ave. Mervelet 13.

GERMANY-FRANKFURT

St. Mary's R.C. Paris Church & Rectory in Oberursel An der Reide 33. English Masses in Oberursel: Sat. 5:15 p.m.; Sun. 9 & 11 a.m. English Mass in Frankfurt, Liebfrauen Kirche near Hauptwache 1:15 p.m. Priest Fr. Ernest Beck. Phone: 06171-52347.

GERMANY-MUNICH

The English-Language Baptist Church Holzstr. 9, has Bible study at 11:45 a.m. and worship at 12:45 p.m. Tel.: 6908334. Dr. Curtis Vaughn, Pastor.

NEW YORK'S
HOTEL CARLYLE
MADISON AVENUE AT 76TH ST., NEW YORK 10021
CABLE: THECARLYLE NEWYORK
TELEX: 620692

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

FRANCE

STUDY FOR "A" LEVELS IN THE BEAUTIFUL DORDOGNE VALLEY
DORDOGNE COLLEGE
Mussidan 24400, France. Tel.: (53) 81-03-38.
U.K. Office, Pulleney Mews, Dept. T.H. Bath BA2 4DS.
VI Form College for Girls, maximum 120 students. Staff all English graduates.
Principal: John Airs, M.A. (Oxon) Dip. Ed., will be in England 18th to 28th August to meet parents and students.
Phone: Walton-on-Thames, 27862.

LEARN FRENCH
ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA—near Nice and Monaco
All Levels. All Ages—Small Classes—Excursions—Boarding and Day School for Adults. Estab. since 1952. A non-profit institute recognized by the French Ministry of Education. 4-week course including full board $490 all the year round. 12-week intensive course begins September 29th.
Apply: CENTRE MEDITERRANEEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES
06320-Cap d'Ail (France). Phone: (93) 06.81.54.

SPEAK FRENCH IN 4 TO 8 WEEKS
INTENSIVE ALL DAY IMMERSION
Full price includes Private room & bath in Modern Villa. Fine cuisine 3 meals. Private lessons by former Head of French language schools in USA & Tours Périgord's prehistoric, feudal touristic sites, adults only. Moderate. BERBI, 19-Objat (France). Tel.: (55) 25.01.92

SWITZERLAND
JOHN F. KENNEDY
International Primary School
3792 saanen Gstaad, Switzerland.
A unique English-language school for boys and girls 6-17 years. Modern, international approach, individual instruction, family atmosphere, Swiss Alps setting, French, skiing, sports, excursions.
Write: William LOVELL, Director. Telephone (030) 4.12.72.

SWITZERLAND
THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND **TASIS**
Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director
GRADES 7 THRU 12
Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding, experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.
Write:
Director of Admissions—TASIS
6926 Montagnola-Lugano Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

THE INTERNATIONAL IMPERATIVE IN EDUCATION:
over 100 semester courses related to the international context, taught by international faculty and enhanced by unusual international academic travel program. Degree-granting authority by Delaware State Board of Education. Cooperative agreement with Claremont Men's College for Sophomore or Junior year abroad.
Ask for our catalog:
FRANKLIN COLLEGE SWITZERLAND
6900 LUGANO, TEL. 091 23023

SWITZERLAND
ROSEHILL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
(INSTITUT AUF DEM ROSENBERG)
CH-9000, ST. GALLEN, SWITZERLAND.
Well-established co-educational school. College preparatory program with Advanced Placement. Commercial Studies. Small classes. Official test center for American CEEB, Oxford GCE and Pitman Examinations Institute.
Sister school located in French-speaking part of Switzerland is:
MONTE-ROSA, ECOLE INTERNATIONALE
CH-1820, Territet-Montreux, Switzerland.
Next term begins September 4. Write for details.

International Summer Camp **MONTANA**
Europe's top sports camp for boys and girls 8-17 years—riding stables, swimming pool, tennis, ice skating, summer skiing, alpinism, excursions, language courses, etc. Accredited member of ACA. *Winter season:* International Ski Camp MONTANA
For color brochure please write to:
Rudy and Erica Studer, Directors, CH-3962 Montana, Switzerland

LEYSIN AMERICAN SCHOOL
ALPINE CAMPUS ABOVE LAKE GENEVA
More than just a good prep school: share ideas, cultures & languages; learn from international faculty; tour Europe's great cities; enjoy winter sports. Coed, small classes, guidance. College Placement. Acceptance best U.S. universities.
Affiliated American College of Switzerland.
1854 R. Leysin, Switzerland, Tel.: 025.63361.

GREAT BRITAIN
RICHMOND COLLEGE LONDON
Founded 1843. A constituent college of London University until 1972. Now a private co-educational Liberal Arts College with a U.S. curriculum.
* Splendid residential campus in Richmond, about 30 minutes from central London.
* 200 students in residence.
* A.A. degree and U.S. transfer credit.
* Highly qualified Anglo-American faculty.
* Wide range of courses in Humanities, Social and Natural Sciences Language, Performing Arts and Business.
Write or telephone: Dr. Rowlands, Director of Admissions, 31 Queen's Gate, London, SW7 5HR, England. Tel.: 01-584-6267.

HERRINGSWELL MANOR SCHOOL
BURY ST. EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.
Co-Educational Boarding.
American curriculum.
Grades 7 thru 12.

EUROPE
SCHILLER COLLEGE
Europe University
Heidelberg London Paris Strasbourg Madrid
Write: Schiller College, Admissions
69 Heidelberg, Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 4, Germany

ITALY
Florence Italy
Fleming College
American liberal arts college. Freshman-sophomore A.A. degree program. Pre-College Year or College Year Abroad. Small classes. Research trips, a two-week stay in European homes and course-correlated European travel. Course areas include International Studies, Humanities, Languages, Fine and Studio Arts and Performing Theatre.
Write or call: Dean of Admissions, Fleming College
CH 6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland, Tel: 2 89 04

ROME
JOHN CABOT INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE
(Affiliated to Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio)
A non-profit Liberal Arts College offering courses in Literature, Languages, Fine Arts, Theater, Filmmaking, Social Sciences, Mathematics, Business Administration, Biology, Physics, Chemistry and computer science.
ACCREDITED IN THE UNITED STATES.
Admissions Office: J.C.I.C., Viale Pola 12, Rome, Box 27, Italy. Tel.: 855211.

BELGIUM
BOSTON UNIVERSITY
BRUSSELS
EVENING MBA PROGRAM
Accredited Master of Business Administration degree program taught in English by U.S. Faculty. All classes meet 6.30-9.30 p.m. Accepting applications for classes beginning September 1975 and January 1976.
Contact: ADMISSION OFFICE, BOSTON UNIVERSITY BRUSSELS, Ave. Roger Vandendriessche 8, 1150 Brussels. Tel.: 02/762.20.37.

AUSTRIA
GLORIA FELIX SCHOOL, LECH-ARLBERG
A 6764 Lech/Arlberg, Austria. Tel. 05583/2285
Excellent formal study program (latest American curriculum and standard achievement tests). E.C.I.S. Member 4th-12th grade. Coed boarding. Enrollment limited to 40. Dignified home atmosphere in Tyrolean chalet 5 months ski training. Summer sports & culture trips. Intensive language courses. Language laboratory. Accommodation facilities for visiting parents. Come and visit us or write for our brochure.
ALSO SPECIAL SUMMER CAMP PROGRAM

U.S.A.
LEARN IBM COMPUTERS IN NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.
CPU
Assistance in Preparing Visa Papers
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003 U.S.A.

Don't miss the Tribune's special features

on EDUCATION

which will be published on Saturday September 6 and December 6, 1975

These important advertising features are Europe's primary guide to international schools and will attract unusually high reader interest.

For information or to place an advertisement, contact our office in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements) or

Miss Françoise Clément
International Herald Tribune
21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-26-00.

rmy in Argentina Criticizes hoice of Colonel for Cabinet

By Joanne Omang

UENOS AIRES, Aug. 15 (WP). my leaders yesterday dis- ated themselves from the sole tary member of President el Peron's new Cabinet, at same time reaffirming her t to name whomever she its as ministers.

ilitary officials have made / a cursory effort to disguise r anger over the naming nday of Col. Vicente Damasco, as interior minister. His ap- intment, made in an apparent rt to include the military nally within the troubled onist government, was ap- ently the only one of six inet changes in which armed es leaders were not consulted.

t the end of a six-hour meet- 10 generals including com- nding Gen. Alberto Numa lane issued a joint statement ch said the army retains tal independence" from the inet and will continue to deal h the government through the istry of Defense.

ol. Damasco's appointment had ited speculation that it sig- ed the start of strong military ervention in the governing of gentina, where inflation is ning at 200 per cent a year d unemployment is rising.

Coup Disavowed

However, the generals yester- y reiterated their commitment "constitutional processes," a rase taken to mean they again avowed any plans for a mili- y coup.

They reaffirmed the right of esident Peron to "ask the col- laboration of the citizens she considers most capable." But they added that while Col. Damasco remained in the army he would be subject to military law.

That reference was to regulations allowing officers to assume government posts for 60 days only, at the end of which they must either leave the post or seek military retirement.

Col. Damasco's choice, according to unnamed politicians quoted in the Buenos Aires press, was made by Mrs. Peron herself. It set off immediate consternation in military circles.

Gen. Laplane's meeting was the latest in a flurry of at least eight publicized meetings between the various service branch commanders, political leaders and second-level officers since Monday.

Sources close to the army said Wednesday that the officers feared Col. Damasco's presence in the Cabinet might compromise the armed forces in their determination to stay out of Argentina's political process as long as it continues to function reasonably well. They do not want, for example, to have the military responsible for maintaining public order at the command of President Peron.

Additionally, Col. Damasco's rank as colonel has ruffled the strong Argentine order of command. The armed forces chief of staff, Gen. Jorge Rafael Videla, reportedly did not attend Air Force Day ceremonies Tuesday because he would have had to stand behind Col. Damasco.

6 Bodies Discovered

CORDOBA, Argentina, Aug. 15 (AP).—Six bodies were discovered yesterday in two separate places near here. Police identified four of them as members of the family of a guerrilla leader who was killed in 1972.

The two other bodies were not immediately identified.

The police said a young woman was found badly wounded near one group of bodies and she was hospitalized in this town, 450 miles north of Buenos Aires.

4 at University n Chile Seized

SANTIAGO, Aug. 15 (Reuters). Security forces have arrested group of 44 professors, students id staff members at Chile's ational University, military gov- nment officials said yesterday. They were detained at their mes on Monday for alleged ntravention of a ban on polit- l activity in force here since e military seized power 23 nths ago.

Education Minister Arturo oncoso Daroch later told re- rters that the 44 would stand al for violation of the "state siege" under which political ivities are banned. "Absolutely political activity will be ac- pted in the universities," the nister said.

.S. Army Says allucinogen BZ ot Kept in Utah

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 15 P).—The nonlethal nerve gas was tested on humans at the ny's Dugway Proving Ground Utah in 1964 but is not stored Utah now, an Army spokes- n said this week.

The Washington Post reported T, Aug 5) that BZ bombs re being stored at Pine Bluff, k.

The spokesman said that a k with the Army's Historical fice found that eight persons re used as subjects in BZ periments conducted at Dug- y in 1964. He said that the periment was to test a dissemi- tion system in the field and s not to test effects of the g, which is a powerful hallu- ogen.

The spokesman said that, as n as the eight began to show ns of being affected by the stance, indicating the dissemi- tion system worked, the test s concluded.

The Army says that BZ is a nlethal, incapacitating agent ich can affect a person's cen- l nervous system for up to hours. Within four hours er the drug is administered, subject begins to feel epiness and dizziness followed stupor and, eventually, the bject is not able to move or spond.

wo Blasts Jolt rench A-Plant

BREST, France, Aug. 15 euters).—Two plastic-explosive arges exploded early today in e compound of the Brennilis iclear Station near here, caus- g minor damage and bringing a nporary halt to operations.

The first explosion destroyed a ter tank. The second, which nt off 20 minutes later at the t of an air conduit, destroyed nearby communications room.

France's Electricity Board said at the production of energy at e station was halted pending pairs but there was no danger radioactive leaks. Breton sep- atists, mainly from the Breton beration Front, have been amed for previous bomb attacks the province.

araguay Receives oan From S. Africa

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 15 JPI).—South Africa signed reements yesterday under which will lend 6.7 million rand ($8.3 illion) to Paraguay for agricul- re and housing projects.

South African Minister for oreign Affairs Hilgard Muller gned the agreements in the resence of Prime Minister John orster, who began a five-day isit here, and Paraguayan resident Alfredo Stroessner. igning for Paraguay was For- ign Minister Raul Sapena astor.



Associated Press.

J.G.H. Loubser, of South African Railways, points to plan for the "White Train."

Cars Being Specially Prepared

Rhodesians to Meet in S. Africa 'White Train'

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 15 (AP).—South Africa's White Train, which is used by the President, is being prepared for the meeting on the Victoria Falls railroad bridge between Rhodesian government and African nationalist representatives.

J. G. H. Loubser, general manager of the railroad in Johannesburg, said today that the state President's dining car, which normally seats 16 persons around a stinkwood dining table, will serve as the conference car.

Stinkwood is an indigenous, increasingly rare, South African hardwood much prized for furniture making.

The car will be positioned exactly in the middle of the bridge, which spans the border of Rhodesia and Zambia above the Victoria Falls on the Zambesi River.

6-Car Train

Mr. Loubser said that a staff is preparing a special six-car train and the conference car's air-conditioning is being repaired.

On either side of the conference car will be two lounge cars—normally the private lounge cars of the prime minister and minister of transport—each of which can accommodate 16 persons. Each has a section for small meetings, a kitchen and a large refrigerator.

Mr. Loubser said that in deciding what cars to use the railroad administration had been aware that it was necessary to provide equal facilities for both sides in the conference.

"To maintain equality of facilities has been foremost in our planning," he said.

South African railroad security men will be aboard the train, Mr. Loubser said, but they will not be responsible for security outside the train once it is stationed on the bridge.

The White Train is expected to leave Pretoria for Bulawayo, Rhodesia, on Thursday, a journey of about 24 hours.

The meeting on the bridge is scheduled to start on or before Aug. 25, according to official announcements.

Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith told Parliament in Salisbury that the meeting would last little more than half an hour and would be little more than a signing ceremony. Mr. Loubser said today that he did not know how long the train would be required.

2 More Policemen Killed in Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15 (AP).—A car containing four armed men today stopped beside a patrol car at an intersection here and the men shot and killed two policemen, the Red Cross said.

A spokesman said the shooting occurred about a mile from the marketplace where three policemen and three government price inspectors were shot as they ate breakfast Tuesday. Those assailants were believed to be members of the 23d of September Communist League, one of Mexico's most feared urban-guerrilla groups.

Bomb Damages Gate Of Danish Parliament

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 15 (UPI).—A bomb, wrapped in old newspapers, damaged part of the Danish parliament today, police said. No one was injured.

Police said the bomb exploded near the Queens Gate, one of the side entrances to parliament. The blast damaged the gate and smashed several windows in the building.

Pope Marks Feast

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—Pope Paul VI today celebrated the church's Feast of the Assumption with a mass in St. Peter's Basilica attended by nearly 40,000 persons. Earlier the 77-year-old Pontife went to the Vatican by helicopter from his summer residence at Castel Gandolfo.

Lightning Kills 4

OVIEDO, Spain, Aug. 15 (AP).—Lightning struck and killed a man, 49, and three boys—two his sons who took shelter in a hut near Riera de Covadonga, a village in this northern Spanish area, during a storm this week.

Sweden Arrests Coin Diverters

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 15 (UPI).—Sweden's mysterious small-coin shortage has finally been solved.

The police said that they had raided a farmhouse outside Stockholm and arrested a gang which had been melting the nation's silver coins and selling the silver bricks at tremendous profit on the industrial black market.

Officials estimated that as many as 20 million silver kronor (about $5 million) have been melted down by the gang in the last few years. Sweden stopped minting silver coins in 1968 but many are still in circulation.

At the beginning of this summer, banks and stores began noticing a marked small-change shortage despite the minting of 200,000 kronor a day by the Treasury. The police started to investigate and, through a tip, found the melting operation.

Loans Said to Reach $500 Million

Iran Is Borrowing Cash Despite Oil Revenues

By Eric Pace

TEHRAN, Aug. 15 (NYT).—After almost two years of huge petrodollar inflows accompanied by large internal development programs and expensive external investments, Iran has begun to borrow money—also on a big scale.

Various explanations are given for the borrowing of hundreds of millions of dollars although no one cites a liquidity crisis. Several other oil-rich states, including Oman and Algeria, have been large borrowers in the capital market.

Experience in the world's money markets is the reason given by Iranian officials, while foreign experts suggest that the Iranian government feels foreign bankers can contribute useful advice and discipline to the Iranian business scene.

The borrowing is ironic for Iran is taking in more than $1 billion a month in oil revenues. But that is less than it was a few months ago, so the borrowing helps Iran build up its foreign-exchange reserves and thereby strengthens its hand in any eventual oil-price confrontation.

Borrowing Increases

The borrowing in recent weeks has reached more than $500 million, according to prominent members of the foreign business community and the total is expected to climb to $1.25 billion by the end of the year.

Business sources said that more than $400 million of the credit extended so far has been from U.S. banks to the Iranian central bank and Iranian businesses. However, the Iranian bank would not confirm the reports.

In addition to looking for loans, the Iranian government has been trying to slow down its spending in many ways, since it became evident earlier this year that, because of declining world demand, oil revenues would be below the more than $20 billion that had been predicted. They are now expected to be only $17 billion or $18 billion—not quite enough to cover Iran's foreign-exchange outlays in the period.

Some foreign economists report that Iran has managed to build up its gold and foreign exchange reserves from $7.2 billion to as much as $9 billion at present. Its foreign debts amounted to only about $3.5 billion before the recent borrowings began.

Specific Projects

The business informants reported that the U.S. loans were partly payable within six months and partly payable within six months to a year, at roughly 9 per cent annual interest, and were intended to provide ready cash to pay for Iranian imports. An Iranian official said privately that the imports to be financed by such borrowings were associated with specific projects.

The Iranian government has remained silent in the last few days about borrowings from abroad, but Kayhan International, a Tehran newspaper that is attuned to government economic thinking, reported this week that "several Iranian firms, including some profit-making, state-owned corporations, have been active in international money markets raising finance for various joint ventures."

It was reported Wednesday in London that an Iranian bank was raising a $150-million Eurodollar loan. In addition, economists here report that discussions are under way toward raising more than $250 million in non-Iranian capital to help finance a Japanese Iranian petrochemical complex on the Persian Gulf coast.

Laos Expels Two Thai Diplomats, Calls Them Spies

VIENTIANE, Laos, Aug. 15 (AP).—Two Thai military attachés detained for nine days by Pathet Lao police have been released and ordered expelled from Laos, a government spokesman announced yesterday.

The Pathet Lao claimed the two Thai attachés had pistols, radios and false identity cards are were spies for the CIA. A Thai Foreign Ministry official in Bangkok said: "We cannot make any comment at the moment."

A Laotian government spokesman at the regular press conference today said Thailand has a two-faced policy and does not intend to improve relations between Thailand and Laos.

35 Are Injured As Bomb Blasts Belfast Store

BELFAST, Aug. 15 (UPI).—A bomb planted in a car exploded outside a liquor store today in Belfast's Roman Catholic Falls Road neighborhood.

Police said no one was killed in the blast, as had been reported earlier. But 35 persons were treated in a hospital and 19 of them were arrested.

The police spokesman said a woman was reported dead when her heart apparently stopped beating. But she was revived at the hospital.

6 Convicted of Murder

LANCASTER, England, Aug. 15 (AP).—Six Irishmen were convicted today of murder in the bombing of three Birmingham pubs last November in which 21 persons died and 161 were injured. The six were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Judge Sir Nigel Bridge told the six: "You all stand convicted on each of 21 counts on the clearest and most overwhelming evidence I have ever heard of the crime of murder."



Accident ! Individual disaster

Were you there to help?

If you supported your Red Cross, you were there with us helping those who could not help themselves.

Your Red Cross is a disaster emergency relief specialist. It has specially-trained personnel and facilities, in 122 countries - and an international network for helping victims of major catastrophes.

But most disasters are individual disasters, accidents which strike us all, at home, on the job, on the road...

To be there, to help, the next time, support your Red Cross. Today.

The International Red Cross
League of
Red Cross Societies
Geneva

Red Cross : your emergency lifeline

Advertising contributed by Impact-FCB, Ere Nouvelle, Bussière AG, International Herald Tribune

Milan Trade Fair

10 DAYS OF GENERAL TRADE FAIR □ 306 DAYS OF SPECIALIZED TRADE SHOWS □ OVER 31,000 EXHIBITORS FROM 90 COUNTRIES

Plan a visit to Milan Trade Fair to be held 14 to 23 April, and another to the trade show that specializes in your line of business

TRADE EVENTS SEPTEMBER 1975 - MARCH 1976

International Music Salon - High Fidelity — Sept. 4 - 8	EXPOMOTOR 75 - Exhibition of Spares & Accessories, Tooling & Mechanical Equipment for Servicing Cars, Motor Cycles, Agricultural Machinery, Motor Boats & Go-karts — Nov. 27 - Dec. 1
AUTUMN CHI-BI 75 - International Salon of Bijouterie, Fancy Goods & Sales Promotion Articles — Sept. 4 - 8	25th EUROTRICOT - European Hosiery & Knitwear Salon — Jan. 6 - 9
AUTUMN MACEF 75 - International Exhibition of Household Goods, Glass & Chinaware, Silverware, Gift Articles, Hardware & Tools — Sept. 4 - 8	28th MIPEL - Italian Leather Goods Market (International Salon) — Jan. 9 - 13
7th MICAM - 39th International Exhibition of Footwear, Leather & Accessories — Sept. 6 - 9	LAVASTIR - 3rd International Exhibition of Machines, Installations & Equipment for Laundering, Dry Cleaning, Ironing and Dyeing — Jan. 23 - 26
15th Italian Furniture Salon — Sept. 16 - 21	14th International Toy Show — Jan. 29 - Feb. 5
SMAU 75 - International Exhibition of Office Furniture, Machines & Appliances — Sept. 16 - 21	CART 76 - International Stationery Salon for Paper, Paper & Cardboard Products, Educational Supplies — Jan. 30 - Feb. 3
INTERSAN - International Orthopaedics Exhibition - Medical Techniques - Surgical Instruments & Equipment - Physioelectromedical Appliances - Corsetry - Hygiene Articles for Infants — Sept. 27 - 30	CHI-BI-CAR 76 - International Exhibition of Gift Articles, Fancy Goods, Bijouterie & Smokers' Requisites — Jan. 30 - Feb. 3
MIAS 75 - International Market for Summer Sporting & Camping Equipment — Sept. 30 - Oct. 2	Exhibition of Russian Scientific & Technical Products — Jan. - Feb. *(date to be announced)*
ITMA 75 - 7th International Exhibition of Textile Machinery — Oct. 6 - 15	EUROZOO - International Exhibition of Domestic Animals, Pets & Accessory Products — Feb. *(date to be announced)*
32nd MIFED - International Film, TVfilm & Documentary Market — Oct. 21 - 31	INTEL 76 - 2nd Electrical Technology Exhibition — Feb. 7 - 11
37th MITAM - International Market for Clothing Textiles — Nov. *(date to be announced)*	SPRING MACEF 76 - International Exhibition of Household Goods, Glass & Chinaware, Silverware, Gift Articles — Feb. 12 - 16
EXPO CT 75 - 10th International Exhibition of Trade & Tourist Facilities & Equipment — Nov. 1 - 9	IPACK-IMA - International Exhibition of Packing & Wrapping, Internal Factory Conveyor Transport & Food Industry Machinery — Feb. 16 - 22
E.B.E. - 5th European Drinks Exhibition — Nov. 1 - 9	12th COMIS/PEL - International Fur Dealers' Salon — March *(date to be announced)*
5th SIPRAL - International Food Products Exhibition — Nov. 1 - 9	17th International Exhibition-Conference: Heating, Air-conditioning, Refrigeration & Sanitary Installations - Ceramic-glazed Tiles Salon — March 1 - 7
5th RICH E MACH 75 - International Chemical Equipment Exhibition — Nov. 6 - 12	2nd EUROCUCINA - Biennial International Exhibition of Kitchen Furniture — March 6 - 9
7th SIMEI - International Wine & Bottling Machinery Exhibition — Nov. 16 - 23	GRAFITALIA 76 - 2nd National Exhibition of Machinery & Materials for the Printing, Paper-making and Paper-processing Industries — March 8 - 14
PULISAN-HYGIENE 75 - Exhibition-Conference: Materials, Equipment & Techniques for Cleanliness & Hygiene in Industry — Nov. 20 - 24	MIAS 76 - International Market for Sporting and Camping Equipment — March. 13 - 16
PAVRIV 75 - Exhibition-Conference: Domestic and Industrial Flooring, Linings & Wall Coverings — Nov. 20 - 24	Exhibition-Conference on Numerical Controls — March 29 - April 2
44th International Motor Cycle & Bicycle Show — Nov. 22 - 30	

For further information write to: Segreteria Generale della Fiera di Milano - Largo Domodossola 1 - 20145 Milano (Italy) - Telex 37360 Fieramil

The Milan Fair Organization declines responsibility for any changes in the dates announced as above by the respective Committees of these Exhibitions and Trade Shows.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6— Saturday-Sunday, August 16-17, 1975 *

The Senate and the Nixon Tapes

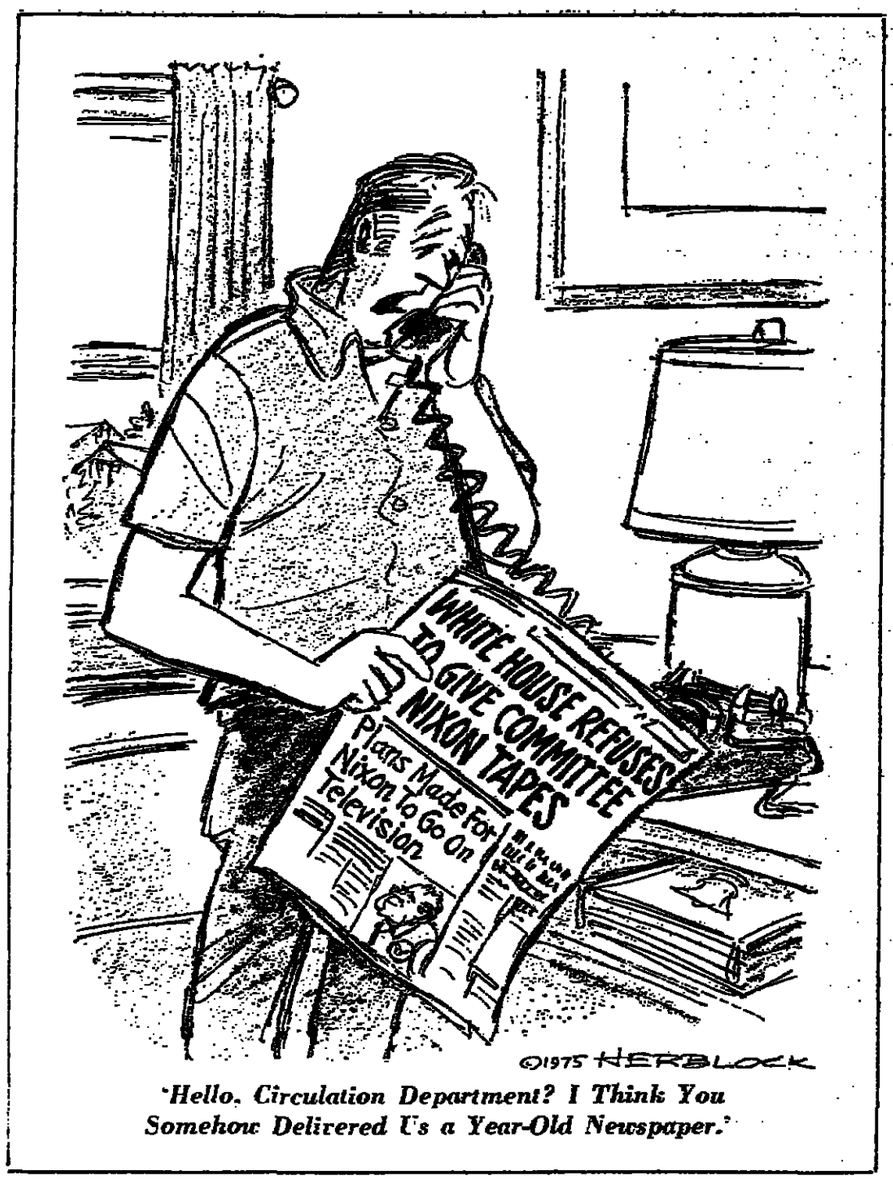
A Senate investigative panel has subpoenaed former President Nixon's tapes and papers on some covert operations: the White House has refused to comply. From that outline, the case sounds all too reminiscent of the great legislative-executive confrontations of the Nixon years. But that is precisely the wrong way to interpret the Ford administration's refusal to give the Senate intelligence committee Mr. Nixon's records on CIA covert operations in Chile and on the 1970 Huston plan and related domestic intelligence matters. For it is not at all demonstrable that presidential counsel Philip Buchen and the General Services Administration are deliberately trying to obstruct the work of Sen. Frank Church's panel. They have not, for example, invoked "executive privilege" or "national security" as their reason for not furnishing this material. Rather, they argue—quite reasonably, it seems to us—that, while the Nixon materials are indeed in their custody, access to those papers and tapes is governed by federal court order as a result of the pending litigation over the ownership and control of Mr. Nixon's presidential files. Thus the committee, the White House maintains, should take its request to the court.

The administration is standing on firm legal ground. The court has placed the Nixon records in escrow, in effect, until the many-sided litigation has run its course. The order controlling access to the materials does not specify whether they may be made available to congressional committees without Mr. Nixon's consent. It would be improper for Mr. Buchen and the GSA, who are parties to the litigation, to make independent judgments on this point, just as it would be wrong for them to give up the materials to Mr. Nixon, or for that matter to destroy anything. Indeed, the purpose of the court order—as of the act passed by Congress last year—is to forestall any such exercises of discretion by the White House, and to impose legal controls over the voluminous record of the Nixon years.

This does not mean that the Church committee should be denied important information about covert operations and domestic intelligence that may be in the Nixon files. The point is simply that this request, unlike others made by the intelligence panel recently, cannot be settled by negotiations between the White House and the senators. The court, however, could clarify or modify its order so as to give the committee access to relevant materials under appropriate controls. Though a large volume of information would have to be searched, the methods devised for dealing with the special prosecutor's requests suggest that this problem can be surmounted if all parties cooperate.

Rather than heckling the White House, the Church committee should go directly to the court. The administration should join in a request to clarify the order, in keeping with its general attitude of cooperation with the Senate inquiry. By this route the procedural barriers could be surmounted with a minimum of fuss, thus dispelling any impression that a clash between Congress and the White House, in any way comparable to the confrontations in the Nixon days, has *developed in this case.*

THE WASHINGTON POST.



'Hello, Circulation Department? I Think You Somehow Delivered Us a Year-Old Newspaper.'

Mideast: Another Step...

The detailed bargaining now gaining intensity between Egypt and Israel holds genuine promise only if the proposed new accord is viewed as the start of a process, not an end unto itself. A new interim agreement in the Sinai would be an important diplomatic achievement, the certifying of a contractual and mutually beneficial relationship between two longtime enemies; yet, standing alone, it would scarcely begin to address the real problems of establishing a durable peace.

From all sides these days come expressions of optimism about the latest round of negotiations, conducted through Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. The past few weeks have amounted to another "Kissinger shuttle" without, for the moment, the shuttle itself. Mr. Kissinger is expected to fly to Jerusalem and Cairo within a week or so to pin down the final details.

The central virtue in his "step-by-step" diplomatic strategy has been that it allowed the Arab and Israeli sides, and the United States as well, to separate out a few specific issues from the whole tangle of Middle East rivalries and "solve" those most amenable to compromise. The major drawback, as it has worked out, is that each concession by the other side, however slight or marginal to the big picture, has become so magnified as to provoke near trauma—just as if it were some fundamental point of national purpose that was being compromised.

Up to now, each step has led naturally to the next—but no longer, after a Sinai accord there is no obvious next step along the familiar lines—Israeli withdrawal in return for other mutual security arrangements—that would not cut deeply into the basic political arguments of each side. Nor does more compromise seem worthwhile to either side when the ultimate goal of the step-by-step movement is as yet so obscure.

...And the Next One

If the coming weeks do produce another successfully negotiated pact, it will be important for the diplomats on all sides to broaden their approach immediately and contemplate the over-all framework in which Israel and the Arab states might one day co-exist in peace.

Instead of concentrating on territory and demarcation lines on maps, which in themselves solve nothing, it is not premature for Israel and the United States to consider a *bold new approach to the human element*, the Palestinian Arabs. In all the diplomacy for the last quarter-century, the Palestinians have been unrepresented, their fate manipulated by governments on all sides and now by their own self-appointed leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Israeli attitudes have come a long way since the days when it was dogma to deny that such a national or political group as Palestinians even existed. Today most Israelis acknowledge the Palestinians' inevitable role in an eventual peace settlement, just as they have had tragic reason to know their potential for warlike acts and disruption. Political self-expression for the Palestinian population is emerging for all sides as a legitimate cause, however much disagreement remains on how that self-expression should be institutionalized.

Given the first flow of satisfaction after conclusion of a new accord in the Sinai, prompt gestures by Israel and the United States toward recognition of the Palestinian identity would set the Middle East peacemaking process off onto a worthwhile new course.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

U.S. Veto on Vietnam

By using its veto in the Security Council to bar North and South Vietnam from UN membership, the U.S. government has earned the contempt of the world. While the United States was compelled to end its bloody aggression in Indochina, it is trying to avoid making amends for the crimes it and its puppets committed. It has still not begun to provide the economic aid in recompense for the immense damage it did in Vietnam, although it promised to do so in the Paris peace agreement it signed.

—From the Morning Star (London).

France and South Africa

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing is not fooling anyone with his announcement in Zaire that France will no longer sell weapons to South Africa for use by ground and air forces. The decision has come too late, long after the French have not only armed South Africa but provided her with technology to manufacture arms for herself.

So d'Estaing's decision is hollow at best and makes no dent in the crucial issue—arming South Africa and consequently strengthening a regime which is inhuman by any standards of decency. France still remains an important component in Prime Minister John Vorster's racist machinery. French money and knowledge will fuel that machinery. A nation that claims to have given the world the glorious words of "liberty, equality and fraternity" will have a lot of blood on its hands. And that is the blood of people seeking just those rights.

—From the Daily Nation (Nairobi).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 16, 1900

NEW YORK—William Steinitz, who for 28 years held the chess championship of the world, died on Sunday in the Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, where he had been confined as insane for several months. Mr. Steinitz held the world's championship from 1866 to 1894, 18 years longer than any previous champion. He was also an author, of considerable ability, of books on chess, and edited an international chess magazine.

Fifty Years Ago

August 16, 1925

LOS ANGELES—Charlie Chaplin, world famous motion picture comedian, was reported ill at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel here today, from a cardiac ailment. Mr. Chaplin was said to be in no immediate danger, but he is being closely attended by physicians who have admitted that his condition is puzzling them. Absolute quiet has been prescribed, and he will remain at the hotel for the time being. It is believed that his indisposition will be only temporary.

The Quiet Potomac

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—In mid-August, Washington gasps in the summer sun and even the Potomac loiters slowly to the sea. President Ford is out in the mountains of the West, and the Congress is off vacationing and campaigning, but Henry Kissinger is still on deck dealing with the clatter of the world.

He seems, somehow, more composed these days, or maybe resigned is the better word, as if he felt the main tasks of his long journey were behind him.

He has every intention of sticking at his job until after the 1976 presidential election, even if he becomes an issue in the campaign, but he talks in the past tense about his record now, and insists that, for good or ill, that record will stand about as it is, regardless of what happens in the coming 15 months.

Mideast Peace

For the short run, he is comparatively optimistic. He is confident there will be a Middle Eastern interim peace agreement before the UN General Assembly meets in New York next month.

He feels that the private talks of the Western Big Four—Ford, Giscard, Schmidt and Wilson—went extremely well at Helsinki because they were finally recognizing the common menace of inflation and unemployment, and the insecurity of a divided West.

Kissinger is even beginning to see some hope in Portugal, where the moderate military officers are joining with the Catholic Church, the Socialists and the conservatives, in opposition to the extreme Communists.

But beyond these temporary improvements, he remains vaguely pessimistic about the capacity of our politicians, our allies, and our adversaries, to create a new world order or as he calls it, "the global new deal" which he feels is both essential and possible.

2 Bankrupt Systems

As he analyzes the situation, the capitalist and Communist worlds are two bankrupt systems in conflict now, neither adequate to the requirements and possibilities of a safe and decent world. What is required, he thinks, is a sort of radical innovation and leadership that rescued the U.S. economic system from the Depression of the 1930s.

He is particularly critical of the present anti-détente sentiment in the United States. All the European borders recognized as "inviolable" in the Helsinki communiqué, he notes, had been settled at Yalta or at the Paris peace conference or in the bilateral agreements between West Germany and the Soviet Union and its Eastern European allies.

Things would be much worse without détente, he argues. Military budgets much higher and the danger of nuclear war much greater. The irony of this is that Kissinger, who is accused of being too easy on the Russians, actually is more cynical about them and expects less from them than many of his critics.

He sees détente merely as a limited compromise in which the old rivalry and competition between the capitalist and Communist nations continues unabated—only with a few rules that decrease the possibility of mutual bankruptcy and destruction.

None of our major problems of the last few years, he insists, was directly attributable to Moscow. The Russians were not responsible for Watergate, or inflation, unemployment, or economic and monetary and political disarray of the West. All these wounds were self-inflicted and, even in Vietnam, Moscow was not directly responsible for many of our mistakes.

Irritated

He does not think détente is a threat to a strong and united America, but we are continuing to weaken ourselves with excessive investigations and unnecessary divisions over the conduct of foreign policy.

What seems to irritate him about this is that he does not believe there is any fundamental ideological difference between him and the Democrats. They usually agree with him in private and then abandon him in public controversies, he says. Their complaint is that he expects less from the Russians and he gets it.

He is obviously dreading a continuation of this argument during the political campaign, but even though some of his friends have thought he should resign after the Middle East interim agreement, he always finds some reason to postpone the decision.

His next goal is a second strategic arms agreement with the Russians. Then he says he will go home, if he can figure out where home is.

Owned by Denmark

Greatest Empire Left

By C. L. Sulzberger

COPENHAGEN.—Very few people—including the Danes—are aware that the largest overseas empire remaining in the world is Denmark's, thanks to the fact that this country controls not only the Faroes Archipelago but also the greatest island on earth, Greenland, which comprises 839,781 square miles.

This immense property is inhabited by only 48,000 people of whom less than half are adult. Greenland has belonged to the Danes since 1721, but its indigenous population are mostly Greenlanders (mixed Eskimo and white). Economically it has so far been worthless.

Although the island contains a lead and zinc mine that earned over $12 million last year, it survives mainly on fishing, which provides an approximately equal income. Copenhagen must invest more than $100 million annually to keep Greenland going.

Faroes' System

To reduce this expenditure, which is considerable for a small nation, Denmark is now trying to work out an arrangement granting local autonomy by 1979. The ultimate hope is that a system similar to the self-governing Faroes (under Danish sovereignty) can be devised.

The only event that might interfere with this plan is the possibility that large and exploitable petroleum resources may be discovered. Several concessions have recently been granted for exploration. None has yet been found.

It is known oil extraction would be immensely difficult in the freezing Greenland region, dotted with icebergs. Yet the chance of an unexpected boom could slow down the rate of economic and political development presently planned for an autonomous island.

Denmark, a little country with advanced political ideas, doesn't like moving into the number one imperial position just vacated by Portugal. Greenland nevertheless represents a vitally important strategic position for NATO defense. The Danes maintain a military headquarters there under an admiral but the principal installations are American.

U.S. Facilities

The United States keeps extensive facilities in Greenland for both its distant early warning (DEW) line safeguarding against aircraft attack across the polar region and also a ballistic missile early warning system (BMEWS) to give immediate notice of missiles heading toward North America from the Soviet Union. Bases on the Greenland ice cap are run by civilian companies and personnel directly responsible to the U.S. and Canadian Air Forces. Hardly any American [illegible] remain stationed on the [illegible] island. Its only vital function is [illegible] provide a one-shot warning of [illegible] enemy assault allowing the [illegible] immediate riposte. But [illegible] Greenland's geographical position [illegible] into a system covering North America from Alaska and Canada across to Iceland and the Faroes.

Therefore Washington is [illegible] intensely concerned with Greenland's future. Since 1823, when the Monroe Doctrine was enunciated, the United States has indicated belief that, as an offshore island of the North American continent, Greenland must be regarded as covered by the doctrine. Its value to current U.S. defense planning is important.

Early in World War II, [illegible] executive agreement with the ambassador of German-occupied Denmark, Washington undertook to safeguard the island. The wartime airbase at Thule was subsequently redeveloped in 1951, two years after NATO was created, with Denmark as a founding member.

Radar Screens

Now Greenland contains enormous radar screens, each larger than a football field, and vast plastic globes filled with tracking equipment. Data received is transmitted within six seconds to North American Air Defense Command in Colorado, the Pentagon, NATO headquarters, and the Royal Air Force and Royal Canadian Air Force.

For the sake of NATO, Denmark permits stationing of U.S. troops in Greenland although not in the mother country. When the island is granted autonomy, Copenhagen doesn't intend to yield control of its foreign or defense policies.

It is clear that full independence for the world's largest colonial appendage is out of the question at this time. The Greenlanders obviously can't afford it and they do not have the requisite social infrastructure. The non-Danish majority today can boast only one doctor and three lawyers. More than 25 per cent of the islanders suffer from venereal disease. Only 20 per cent of the 800 teachers are native Greenlanders.

For many Danes it is somewhat embarrassing for a socialdemocratic society to be statistically imperialist No. 1. Yet there is no escape from the position except the slow advance toward self-government now planned on a limited basis. Nor does any member of NATO condemn Denmark for its gradualist approach. The problem is complex, painful and vitally affects the entire alliance defensive system.

Kissinger, Schlesinger and SALT

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON—Although the Pentagon now has been brought into the heart of policy-making on Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), there is widespread suspicion that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger will abandon the military's position if necessary to avoid stalemate with the Soviets.

The fact that Kissinger finessed the Defense Department out of a seat at recent SALT conversations in Helsinki, while not inherently important, demonstrates he is not fully sharing the stage. There is, moreover, informed opinion high in the government that Kissinger will not endanger a SALT agreement by sticking to the Pentagon position on critical questions affecting long-range security of the United States and short-range political success for President Ford.

If Kissinger seeks new compromises, the final decision will be President Ford's. He maintains total confidence in Kissinger, and some high-ranking officials cannot imagine him breaking with his secretary of state if that would prevent 1975 agreement with the Russians. Other officials, however, believe the President's interests are not identical to Dr. Kissinger's and that he must be prepared to support the harder-line Pentagon position.

Planning Sessions

Actually, preparations for U.S.-Soviet SALT sessions at Helsinki were far less of a one-man show than in the past. Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger, Kissinger's arch-rival inside the administration, attended two top-level planning sessions. Schlesinger and Gen. George Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, met with the President at a third meeting, which did not include Kissinger.

The result: a unified U.S. position at Helsinki, including Kissinger's acceptance of the Pentagon's tough standard for counting Soviet MIRVs (multiple independent re-entry vehicles). That turned into a vindication of Schlesinger's arguments for hard bargaining when Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev agreed in Helsinki to MIRV verification.

But picayune maneuverings over whether the Pentagon would have its own man in Helsinki undercut this unity. As we reported earlier, Schlesinger requested that a high-level Pentagon representative attend the Helsinki bilateral negotiations about SALT. Acting on Kissinger's recommendation, Mr. Ford replied the Soviets wanted only four persons per side—definitely excluding the military of both nations.

Schlesinger, therefore, sent nobody. But at Helsinki, the cozy four-man game suddenly doubled, with eight Americans and eight Russians sitting in—including, unexpectedly, Gen. Mikhail Kosiov, deputy chief of the Soviet general staff.

Tricked Again?

Pentagon officials concluded Henry had tricked them again. Elsewhere in the bureaucracy, the interpretation was that Kissinger was determined not to let his Kremlin counterparts think he was being outflanked by Schlesinger. Nothing occurred at Helsinki to alarm the Pentagon. But Kissinger's maneuverings raised doubt about how long he—and the President—will stick to these hard bargaining points:

The Soviet Backfire bomber: The Kremlin contends it is only a local weapon and is not to be counted among strategic weapons according to the SALT agreement reached in Vladivostok last November. But the Backfire can easily reach the continental United States on a one-way flight and, by refueling in Cuba, could make a round trip. Therefore, the U.S. insists the Backfire must be counted among strategic weapons.

Cruise missiles: The Russians claim the Vladivostok agreement counts as strategic weapons subsonic Cruise missiles, fired from bombers, with a range over 600 kilometers. But the U.S. military contends that this conveniently discriminates against U.S. Cruise missiles, which could reach the Russian heartland.

Missile size: The Pentagon, backed by U.S. disarmament director Fred Ikle, considers it vital to negotiate reductions in the huge Soviet advantage of larger missiles and believes Brezhnev is now ready to negotiate.

U.S. Survival

The question of U.S. survival may depend more on missile size than on any other issue. But in the short run, the Backfire bomber is most politically combustible. Should the U.S. permit this menace to the U.S. heartland to be omitted from strategic weapons, Mr. Ford would be open for intense political assault.

When Kissinger first returned from Helsinki, colleagues found him pessimistic about prospects for a SALT agreement this year and wedded to a tough bargaining position. But more recently, the officials describe him as reverting to his old theme of this being the last chance for agreement that would avoid additional multi-billion-dollar defense requirements. If he follows that through by recommending key concessions, Mr. Ford will face the most difficult and most fateful choice of his presidency.

Letters

...The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address

Little Old Ladies

Yes, indeed, three cheers for the Little Old Ladies in Tennis Shoes by Art Buchwald (IHT, July 30) not only for maintaining Yankee presence in Europe but also reminding us of old-fashioned commonsense values. The other day I shared a jumbo jet with a bevy of them and my seatmate was a sprightly 69-year-old widow from the South.

"I had a heart attack on New Year's Day, just got out of the hospital, and I have a touch of glaucoma." After a thumbnail sketch of her three-week tour through six countries in Europe she related her London experience:

"I was standing outside our hotel waiting for a taxi to go to that big department store—Harrod's. A big black car drove up, a man got out and I got in. But the driver said, 'This is not a taxi, Ma'am, it's a private car.' So of course I apologized and was about to climb out when the owner came back and asked me where I wanted to go. 'Harrod's' I said. 'You may have the use of my car, Madam,' for two hours and I hope you enjoy it,' he said, and ordered the driver to take me. I was flabbergasted. It was a Rolls Royce and the owner was an Arab sheikh, so the driver told me."

"Did you have a nice ride for two hours and where did you go?" I asked, intrigued.

"I only wished to go to Harrod's and that only took 15 minutes, so I thanked the driver and sent him back. We had buses to see the sights."

A thousand-and-one nights with a dash of ketchup.

F. SCHELL.

Montclair, N.J.

Zero Dropped

In the article about Solange Peri's book "Les Americains de Paris" (IHT, Aug. 14) there is a typographical error involving the surveys on which the book is based. The line in question should have read: "The average campaign consisted of 200 people." (The final zero was dropped.)

IRVING MARDER.

Paris

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. McDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor
George W. Bates

Roy Turner, Assistant Managing Editor

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 2.333.000 F R.C. Paris No 72 B 7172. 21 Rue de Berri, 75008 Paris Cédex 08. Tel.: 225-36-60. Telex: 23.060 Herald. Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.
© 1975 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

هكذا من الأصل

LONDON THEATER

A Stoppard Classic

By John Walker

LONDON, Aug. 15 (IHT).—If it were not for the fact that Tom Stoppard's brilliant "Travesties" has opened at the Albery Theatre for a limited season—so see it while you can—then his "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead" at the Criterion would be the wittiest play in the West End. Bernard Goss's Young Vic production, recast since I first saw it and praised it, is an excellent one, although Brenda Hartill Moore's set fits somewhat awkwardly on the Criterion's stage.

The play, first produced nine years ago, is now recognizably a classic comedy. Its starting point is an ingenious one, a splendid literary joke—the off-stage life of two minor characters in "Hamlet"—and around it Mr. Stoppard creates a high-spirited philosophic romp, a gradually darkening existential comedy that ends in confrontation with death.

As Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, never quite sure who they are or what they are doing in Elsinore, try to understand the tragic events that momentarily sweep them up but more often pass them by, it is only the fact that they will die—and that, finally, they chose to die—that gives their lives any coherence and meaning.

Two New Comedies

The company performs well, although Richard O'Callaghan's Guildenstern lacks the high emotional intensity, the incipient hysteria, that the part requires. But Christopher Timothy achieves the right balance of bone-headed enthusiasm of Rosencrantz and Philip Locke brings great authority and a sense of menace to the part of the player.

The rewarding delights of the production overshadow two other new comedies, Simon Gray's "Otherwise Engaged" at the Queens and W.S. Gilbert's "Engaged" at the National Theatre.

Mr. Gray's play is an elegant and sometimes witty play that reunites his talents with those of Harold Pinter, as director, and Alan Bates. They last worked together on the splendid "Butley," which suggests that there must be more to "Otherwise Engaged" than meets the ear—for it resembles nothing so much as a television situation comedy reworked by more fastidious craftsmen.

Mr. Gray's central character Simon is a successful publisher of apparent tolerance and serenity who has taken the afternoon off to listen to a new recording of Wagner's "Parsifal." But scarcely has he settled in his armchair than he is interrupted.

First there is the young and graceless student who lives in a flat in Simon's house, an uncouth sponger. Then Simon's brother, a teacher worried about promotion. Then Jeff, a drunken literary journalist full of prejudice and envy, accompanied by a cool and ambitious young woman who attempts to seduce Simon into publishing her book. They are followed by Wood, who went to school with Simon and lusted after him there, and now accuses him of making love to his fiancee. Finally, Simon's wife arrives, anxious to confess an affair.

Two Halves

The play falls, almost too neatly, into two halves with Simon first seen as a sympathetic friend, willing to listen to others' troubles and help them where possible.



Guildenstern (Richard O'Callaghan) and Rosencrantz (Christopher Timothy) revived.

But his air of detached wisdom is seen in the second half as an inability to care deeply, a refusal to take anything seriously. His tolerance is close to indifference: He paddles in emotional shallows.

Only at the very end of the play does he display any spontaneous emotion, throwing a drink in the face of someone who accuses him of betraying their friendship, an act that follows hard upon the probable suicide—recorded on his telephone answering machine—of Wood, who believes Simon has had his girl on the office couch. Simon, indeed, admits to this casual lovemaking although it is difficult to know whether he's telling the truth or following his usual style of saying what others want to hear. Simon switches off his answering machine as Wood is explaining that he's put a gun to his head and is squeezing the trigger, not caring to know whether or not he died.

But if Simon is an enigma, the characters around him are mainly caricatures, especially the boorish student and the uncouth journalist. And although the dialogue between them is crisp and amusing, most of it seems to lead nowhere, is less a revelation of character than a succession of cleverly set-up jokes.

Nevertheless, it is among the more enjoyable of current productions and Alan Bates, damping down his exuberance, gives a fine and subtle performance as Simon, with some good support, notably from Nigel Hawthorne as his less successful brother, Benjamin Whitrow as the old school acquaintance, and Julian Glover as the drunken journalist.

At the Old Vic, Michael Blakemore's production of "Engaged" fails to re-establish the reputation of its author, W.S. Gilbert (of Gilbert and Sullivan fame), as a dramatist.

Although Mr. Blakemore directs with his customary ebullience and polish and the cast works hard, their efforts go for little in this overextended joke at the expense of Victorian sentimentality. What fun there is lies in the way all the characters act out of greed and self-interest while professing to be inspired by honor and duty.

The company's own lack of confidence in the work is presumably the reason for the lavishness of the curtain call when a small orchestra is wheeled on stage and the cast burst into some sub-Gilbertian lyrics written by Benny Green to Marc Wilkinson's pastiche of Sullivan, a silly and wasteful notion.

THE ART MARKET

How a Small Firm Stays in the Black

By Souren Melikian

LONDON, Aug. 15 (IHT).—It may seem surprising that in times of fierce competition and international monetary crisis a small, family-run firm of art auctioneers is thriving. Yet Bonham's of London chalked up a turnover of £4,106,582 for the season ended July 31—modest in terms of Sotheby's, Christie's or even Phillips. But in its own league, Bonham's is doing (exceedingly) well.

"People come here because they think they can buy things cheaply," said Toby Bonham, the young director of the prints and drawings department. "We are more casual than the other auction rooms." This is certainly true. It's the sort of place that attracts the Harrod's set (the store is a few hundred yards away)—people drop in to find an odd chair, a dozen spoons or some fun drawings. Clients know that they are not going to have to bid against the entire art market establishment as they often must elsewhere.

Two recent Bonham's sales illustrate both how the firm keeps its customers happy and its ledgers in the black.

The first sale was an "important" one where turnover was (in the vicinity of) £50,000, a heady sum at Bonham's. Alexander Meddowes, director of the paintings department, was particularly pleased when an oil by Jan Chelminski, "Napoleon's Flight From Moscow," sold for £1,400. He had every right to be pleased. Chelminski, a Pole born in 1851, was a sort of Meissonier, kitschy in inspiration yet influenced by his more modern contemporaries. His work belongs to that general class of 19th-century academic painters who caught the public fancy in the early 1970s and who have now fallen out of favor. But Bonham's extracted on Aug. 7 a price for the Chelminski in line with what it might have fetched in the early 1970s. This is the more remarkable because sales here are little publicized and August may be the worst month in the year for auctions.

Big Painting

Several other prices in this sale were good, given the present state of the art market. A landscape by Jan van Couver (real name, Hermanus Koekkoek, 1836-1891) was sold for £550, quite a good sum for a picture so big (183 by 213 centimeters) that few people could spare room for it in their homes.

An unsigned landscape in the 17th-century Dutch manner was tentatively attributed to Lucas Achtschellink (1626-1699). The Brussels-born artist is known only to a handful of specialists and such an attribution could add nothing to the commercial value of the picture. It was not a painting for investors. At £650, it sold for about what it was worth.

This painting is just the sort of work that the people with limited means expect at Bonham's.

An unpretentious auction of watercolors and drawings on Wednesday had the carefree atmosphere that regulars expect. There were 157 lots, about the usual number at the firm's regular drawings sales. Mixed in with the routine were a few delightful works.

F.W. Frohawk's series of careful bird studies had been published in A.G. Butler's "British Birds, Their Nests and Eggs" in 1891. For £35 you could get his watercolor plate of "A Male and Female Grey Plover."

Some Prices

Still better were two rich watercolors done by Hendrick Gronvold for "Birds of Britain and Ireland—Order Passers," printed in 1896. These made £42 each. They had a definite Douanier Rousseau feeling about them. If £42 was too much, there was a choice between Charles Maria Napier Hemy's watercolor of "A Trawler" (£6), Henry Coleman's very pretty watercolor of "Villa d'Este Tivoli" (£20), or an anonymous Victorian view of a church and a graveyard (£20).

As in nearly every Bonham's sale, there were a few interesting lots.

One was a very subtle watercolor of a Moroccan city by Robert Burns, the late 19th-century Scottish landscapist. All mauves, lavender blues and whites, it sold for £32, a very small price. It had a late romantic touch and was of unquestionable topographical interest.

The other two interesting lots also had topographical merit. The first consisted of two watercolors, one showing "Wooshishan, Foochow" on March 26, 1879, as stated in the painter's inscription, and the other, "Chui Kau on the Min River" with the place-names in Chinese ideograms. This lot made £60. The following lot consisted of two more views done in the Foochow area. It went for only £30. Various names, including a signature, will eventually allow the buyer to identify the artist and the person who commissioned him.

The variation in price between the two lots is typical of Bonham's sales. Usually vendors do not set reserves, leaving everything to the auctioneers' discretion. Bidding consequently reflects whims. Someone wanted the first two Chinese landscapes and bid until he got them. After that people lost interest. Toby Bonham bought the second lot for his personal collection (he owns about 8,000 drawings).

Bonham's is beginning to expand—with the caution characteristic of a traditional family business. In February, the firm took on a representative in Perth, Sebastian Thewes. Bonham's will be holding its first important "house sale" on Sept. 26 and 27 at Blair Drummond. On the block will be most of the contents of Sir John and Lady Muir's home, including 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th-century furniture, British and Continental paintings, arms and armor. At this sale, buyers will not have to pay the 10-per-cent "premium," the additional charge which Bonham's is introducing, as have Sotheby's and Christie's.

Bonham's is also moving to the Continent. Eve Bonham, one of the company directors, is now in Geneva seeking suitable headquarters for the firm's new representative there. The idea is to attract Continental vendors with important works of art of the kind that sell well in London.

Denis Hills Omits Four Key Words From Amin Book

LONDON, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—The book which angered President Idi Amin of Uganda and brought a sentence of death on its author, British lecturer Denis Hills, is to be published soon—minus four offending words.

Publishers George Allen and Unwin said today that the book, titled "The White Pumpkin," would probably appear late next month or early in October.

But Mr. Hills, 61, had decided to delete the four words which led to his death sentence for treason. He was released after intervention by the governments of Britain and several African states.

He has said in the book's manuscript that President Amin governed "like a village tyrant." Mr. Hills said today: "I was faced with a moral dilemma. I had expressed regrets for this remark and also I did not want to bring the whole thing up again to his (President Amin's) attention and embarrass the British people over there. I thought it was better, really, to avoid stirring things up again."

Nigeria Visit Postponed

LONDON, Aug. 15 (AP).—Queen Elizabeth II and her husband Prince Philip have postponed their planned visit to Nigeria in October, according to a Buckingham Palace spokesman. The visit was to have been in return for a state visit to Britain two years ago by Gen. Yakubu Gowon, who was overthrown in a military coup last month.

ART IN FRANCE:

Bonnard as the Master of the Present Perfect

By Michael Gibson

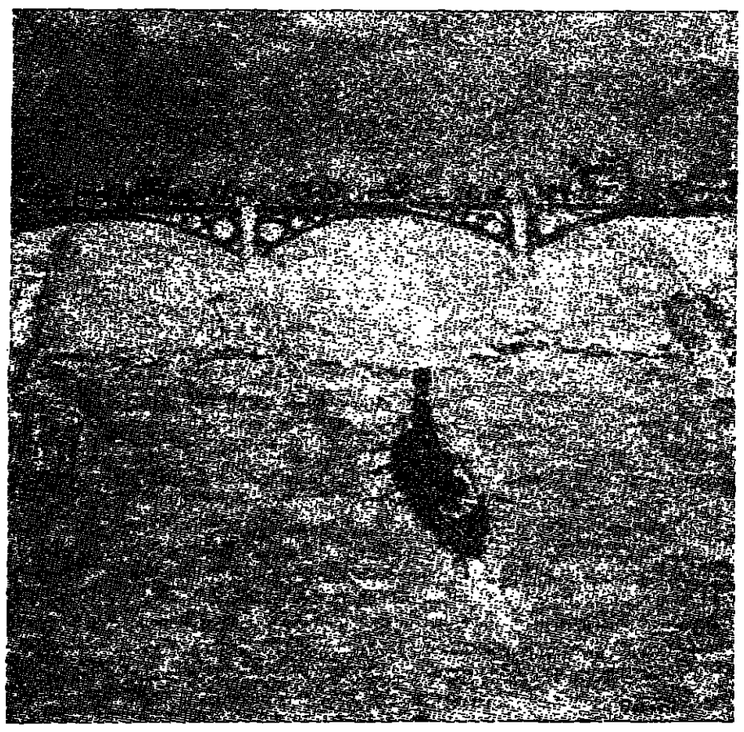
SAINT - PAUL - DE - VENCE, France (IHT).—The Maeght Foundation at Saint-Paul-de-Vence has assembled a large (225 items, including 82 paintings) and particularly beautiful exhibition of the work of Pierre Bonnard (1867-1947), including items on loan from private and public collections in various parts of the world (to Sept. 23).

Bonnard's extraordinary use of color, his unusual composition and even more unusual effects of perspective tend to suggest a view of the world as a thing of perfect, breathtaking intensity.

Bonnard is a painter of the present" in a sense which calls to mind a passage in Huxley's "The Doors of Perception" where the author describes the incomparable intensity of the color of some stripes in a canvas awning when seen under the influence of mescaline.

If certain drugs modify the perception of time so that the present is enlarged, a broad plain instead of a narrow ledge, while past and future are exiled into a distance that it is hard to grasp, then all the energy that was absorbed by emotions and preoccupations relating to these aspects of time becomes available and is turned totally to the present.

This may suffice to account for the heightened intensity that Huxley and many others since then have described. But the world of childhood too is full of such flashes of intensity, full of astounding visions of light and leaves and butterflies and rocks. In its timeless mood, unaware of either loss or doom, it is fully absorbed into the immediate moment, intensely accessible to its solicitations.



Bonnard's "Le Remorqueur," painted in 1899.

Bonnard himself is a medium or mediator between that timeless mood of surprise and awe within himself, and the world of change, and the instrument of his mediation is the immense sophistication of art.

A summer garden seen through an open window, a nude in a bathroom (and seen by Bonnard the lumpy enamel tub is transfigured into a yawning shell of light), any solicitation of light and color, in fact, will set Bonnard's powers of fantasy into motion. He re-sets space, recasts it in terms that are so subtly unexpected that it seems to rise before the viewer charged with novelty and with the warm burden of the artist's own emotion.

Depth, for instance, is conveyed by the off-focus images in the foreground that give the eye the impression of looking beyond them. The contrast of indoor and outdoor light is rendered by using contradictory perceptions simultaneously: the frame of the white window appearing black in silhouette against the outdoor light, white in relation to the indoor scale of luminosity, Bonnard paints it both black *and* white.

His Color

All his scenes represent aspects of heightened presence to certain aspects of the world which implies a form of withdrawal from immediate communication, an absorption in the business of transposing values of light and shade into a different sort of scale in order to render the very core of the moment. The astonishing unreality of Bonnard's color (free from all arbitrary "originality") succeeds in rendering both the actual instant with its climate and light and the equally astonishing quality of *all* color and light. The surprise the viewer experiences in front of a Bonnard refers him back to his original astonishment in the days of childhood in the face of all the phenomena of the world.

Yet at the same time there is something strangely melancholy in the beauty of Bonnard's vision. Perhaps it is because he paints a moment of perfection—a perfection that belongs necessarily to the moment that is just past, just beyond retrieve. The beautiful intensity of the moment does come, of course, again and again, but it is also constantly fleeting, fragile, a child's true never-never land of the deep-present.

And inherent in this painting is the melancholy awareness that the present is, in fact, not to be grasped in this way. Such is also the melancholy ground of all great lyrical poetry—and it is to this category that Bonnard's discreet and burning work belongs.

Soyuz Crew Will Tour U.S. In September

MOSCOW, Aug. 15 (UPI).—Soyuz cosmonauts Alexei Leonov and Valery Kubasov will tour the United States for about two weeks next month, U.S. sources said today.

The cosmonauts will travel with the three Apollo astronauts with whom they linked up in last month's joint space experiment.

The Americans, Tom Stafford, Deke Slayton and Vance Brand, will tour the Soviet Union for about the same length of time beginning about Sept. 30, the sources said.

Details of the schedules are still to be worked out.

ART IN NEW YORK:

Manet to Matisse at the Museum of Modern Art

By John Canaday

NEW YORK (NYT).—The Museum of Modern Art's new exhibition, "Modern Masters: Manet to Matisse," is a beautiful collection of more than 100 paintings that begins with a nod to Manet and carries on through to the School of Paris in the 1950s. It is an informal history in which anyone interested in those wonderful hundred years (Manet's "Boy With a Sword," which opens the exhibition, was painted in 1861) can find omissions and overemphases, even without questioning the limitation to European painting. But a foolproof historical survey in fewer than several hundred examples would be impossible.

The beauty of this selection is that the ranks of familiar but individually inexhaustible paintings are punctuated here and there by surprises, and that all, familiar and unfamiliar, are conjoined into an extraordinary unity by the personal taste of William Lieberman, who organized the exhibition for showings in Australia under the sponsorship of the museum's International Council.

By any standard, this is a wonderful group of pictures that may be enjoyed without reference to historical contexts. But to anyone who has been around long enough to have watched the Museum of Modern Art develop from its original character as an adventurous cultural missionary to its present one as the rather troubled figurehead of modernism in America, the show has a secondary historical interest as a reflection of the museum's achievement.

Heart and Soul

The French post-impressionists and the School of Paris, the very heart and soul of this show, have also been the heart and soul of the Museum of Modern Art's aesthetic convictions in spite of the respectful attention it has given, for instance, to German expressionism. The museum's sponsorship of American painting has been wholehearted only in proportion to American painters' degree of historical dependence on France. The famous triumph of American abstraction in the 1950s was the triumph of a generation of painters who developed naturally from the precedent of the School of Paris, giving the museum the double satisfaction it has always searched for: innovation validated by historical continuity within the tradition it loves best.

The Modern has never been happy over subsequent American developments. Pop art took it by surprise, offending its increasingly patrician sensibilities, and the various branches of realism that have followed pop apparently leave the Modern cold. In its middle age, it has retreated more and more into a historical position. The Metropolitan's current exhibition of a confused period in French painting 200 years ago is much more modern than the Modern's "Manet to Matisse." Whereas "Manet to Matisse" only confirms a historical sequence, the Metropolitan's "Age of Revolution" revolutionizes its subject.

This is not meant to be an objection to anything the Museum of Modern Art is or is not doing. Rather, it is a tribute to the job that it has done. The "Modern Masters" exhibition as well as the museum are jammed with a public, now entering its third generation, that has been educated by the Museum of Modern Art and its thousands of apostles in museums and schools across the land.

"Modern Masters" itself is an excellent didactic exhibition—in fact, it was organized as such for an Australian public that has not had full access to material of this kind. But its educational function is very nearly redundant in New York. The very fact that "Modern Masters" is a smash hit, that nothing in it seems bizarre to anybody, that it is a show of familiar old masters while the Metropolitan's exhibition is a show of paintings people don't know and can't understand, only means that the Modern has done a better job of education than any other museum in the country—or the world.

Low Profile

But the job, for the time being, is done. The Modern is presenting a very low profile in the area of immediately contemporary art. How long has it been now—three years, five, more?—since it staged one of those oracular spectaculars codifying the latest art movement and turning it into instant history, or has made an overnight old master of an avant-gardist by giving him a precocious retrospective?

The Modern seems to have abandoned its position as the oracle of current history in the face of a combination of forces working against it. A chief one is that spectaculars are expensive, and the Modern is going through a period of financial retrenchment. But beyond that, this former evengelical institution is suffering from a kind of historical acceleration that it itself stimulated.

As soon as a new movement was codified, as soon as a living artist was deified—always with the Modern's cachet of "something new"—something newer had to be invented by artists in the hope of being next in line of succession. All artists became leaders, we were left with no followers. The resultant scramble in the art world of the moment is probably a healthful condition, at least by Darwinian theory. Nonetheless, the museum's unintended tribute to its own historical position, "Modern Masters: Manet to Matisse," is an exhibition not to be missed. It runs through Sept. 28.

ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (IHT).—This is how critics for The New York Times rate new films and stage productions:

Films

"Supervixens" is the latest film by "the soft-core porn king of the sixties," Russ Meyer. This venture seems "ritualistic" and "perfunctory" with Meyer, as usual, preoccupied with "insatiable women and impotent men." It "is so stuffed with quotations from other Meyer films that it's virtually a retrospective of his career." Vincent Canby said that the story "was simply the excuse for various sexual encounters," photographed with "blinding clarity" by Meyer himself.

"The Land That Time Forgot," a screen adaptation of a story by Edgar Rice Burroughs, tells the tale of the adventures of the survivors of a World War I skirmish between a U-boat and British transport ship. The group finds shelter in an undiscovered Antarctic island where prehistoric monsters still exist. Eventually only Susan Penhaligon (a biologist) and Doug McClure (a submarine expert) survive. Richard Eder found the movie enjoyable until the appearance of artificial monsters "from American International Pictures' carpentry shop."

Plays

"The Comedy of Errors," as staged for Joseph Papp's New York Shakespeare Festival by John Pasquin, is an attempt to emulate Frank Dunlop's production of Molière's "Scapino." Both are set in "an Italy of an unstressed Mussolini period," says Clive Barnes, and on this occasion "fake Italian accents run riot." In the play's "world of unreality through which real people flounder," slapstick humor is treated with a proper seriousness, though some of the acting is "superficial." Santo Loquasto's setting is "adorable" and June Gable acts "extremely well" as Adriana.

"Le Médecin Malgré Lui," Molière's classic farce, is being given in a new English version, directed by Gene Nye, at the Playwright's Horizons Company. The original has been updated, reports Mel Gussow, "but the essence of Molière remains intact." Ron Van Lieu plays Sganarelle, bumbling through his medical duties. There is a sprinkling of music by Rick Salome. Some of the jokes fall flat but "the delivery is disarming."

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet: H-5 VANTAGE Press 516 W 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

LONDON THEATER

TOMMY STEELE IN LONDON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL MUSICAL HANS ANDERSEN LONDON PALLADIUM

ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS

WALLY FINDLAY Galleries International
new york - chicago - palm beach
beverly hills - paris
EXHIBITION
festival of art
EUROPEAN MASTERS
impressionists, post-impressionists, moderns and contemporaries
JULY-AUGUST
PARIS
2, avenue matignon
Tél. 225.70.74
Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.
and
Hôtel George V
31, avenue George V
Tél. 723.54.00
daily - 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.
sunday - 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.
MONTE CARLO
23, bd des Moulins
in collaboration with
Galerie des Arts Contemporains
Mon. thru Sat. - Tél. 30-69-59
10 - 12.30 a.m. — 15.30 - 19 p.m.

PARIS

GALERIE LA LICORNE
71 Bld. Raspail (6e). 222-15-73.
D'ANTY, BRIGGS, HARBURGER and exclusively: GRINBERG

VENICE
GALLERIA RAVAGNAN
Piazza S. Marco 50A. — 703 021.
RECENT ACQUISITIONS
ALECHINSKY, APPEL, BARGONI, DORAZIO, L. DE LUIGI, GOIA, G. TURCATO, VASARELY
SCULPTURES BY ZENNARO G.

ROME
Galleria ORELISCO, Via Sistina 146.
Edwina SANDYS one man show.

ZURICH
GALERIE BISCHOFBERGER
Paintings of 19th and 20th-Century masters.
Claridenstr. 41, 8002 Zurich.
Tel.: 01-25 23 25.
July 4 to Sept. 13, Tues.-Fri. 10-6 p.m.; Sat. 10-4 p.m.

LONDON
ALWIN GALLERY
London's Leading Sculpture Gallery
9-10 GRAFTON ST, LONDON, W.1.
(OFF NEW BOND STREET)
TEL.: 01-499-0314.

LEFEVRE GALLERY
CONTEMPORARY PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS
Mon.-Fri., 10-5.
30 Bruton Street, London, W.1.
493 1572/3.

VIENNA — COLOGNE — NEW YORK
GALERIE ARIADNE
Vienna 1, Boeckerstrasse 6. T.: 528551.
Cologne 5, Hahnenstrasse 2. 0221-210408.
New York 410 W. Broadway (212) 925.66.12.
Rainer, Hundertwasser, Brauer, Fuchs, Schiele, Korab, Castillo, Rubin, Klimt.
Paintings — Drawings — Graphics.
Catalogues on request.

MR. HOWARD BEILIN
would like to confirm that
MR. BERNARD DANENBERG
is no longer associated in any way whatsoever with
DANENBERG-BEILIN Inc.
1018 Madison Avenue New York 10021 249-7050

"ART EXHIBITIONS"
Appears every Saturday.
To place an advertisement, contact:
Miss Françoise CLEMENT,
International Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri, 75380 PARIS Cedex 08.
Tel.: 225-38-90. Telex: 28509.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
82⅝	46½	AbbLab 1.44	16	80	70⅝	69⅞	70¼+	½
41⅜	35¾	AbbtLab wi		11	35½	35¼	35½+	¼
47¾	33¾	ACF In 2.60	8	23	39⅞	39¼	39⅝+	⅛
10⅜	7	AcmeClv .50	4	12	8⅛	8	8 —	⅛
4¼	1¾	AdmDg .04e	7	13	2¼	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
11	7⅝	AdmEx .77e		27	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛+	⅛
6½	2⅝	Adms Millis		3	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
9⅝	3¼	Addressog	41	27	6⅛	6	6⅛	
10	7¼	Advinv .28e		57	8⅛	8	8 —	⅛
29⅝	20	AetnaLf 1.08	13	616	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛—	¼
43⅝	31	AetnaLf pf 2		2	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
12	6⅞	Ahmans .20	6	4	8⅝	8½	8¾+	⅛
4⅞	1⅝	Alleen Inc	10	25	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
79⅜	45¾	AirPrd .20b	17	357	69⅛	68⅛	68⅛—	⅞
13⅝	4⅞	AirbnFrt .50	9	3	11	11	11 +	⅛
25⅜	10½	Aircoinc 1	6	11	19½	19½	19½—	½
3⅝	1	AJ Industris	6	7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
17¾	10⅛	Akzona 1.20	41	10	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
14⅝	7⅝	Ala Gas 1.28	6	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
84⅛	69½	AlaP pf8.28		z50	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛—	½
17⅝	9	Alaska Intrs	9	18	13½	13¼	13½	
19⅝	13⅞	Albanyln .40	8	3	15⅛	15	15⅛+	⅛
8⅝	4⅛	AlbertoC .36	17	27	6⅛	5¾	6⅛+	⅛
20⅞	12½	Albertsn .60	10	25	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛—	⅛
26⅝	18⅛	AlcanAlu .80	10	300	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛+	⅛
13¼	7½	AlcoStd .55	5	14	12	11⅞	12 +	⅛
29	15½	AlconLb .24	22	5	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	
6⅝	2½	Alexdrs .16e	7	19	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
6⅞	3	AlisnMt .42e		35	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
11⅞	6⅞	AllegCp .45e	9	8	7⅞	7½	7⅞+	⅛
25⅜	20⅝	AlgLud 1.60	4	10	24	23⅞	24 +	⅛
35⅞	31⅛	AlgLud pf 3		3	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛—	⅛
18⅛	12⅞	AlgPw 1.52	9	73	16⅛	16	16⅛+	⅛
11⅞	4½	AllenGrp .40	10	12	8¼	8⅛	8¼—	⅛
42	27	AlldCh 1.20	8	193	39	37⅞	37⅞—	⅛
15⅛	8⅝	AlldMnt .60	6	8	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
15⅝	12	AlldProd 1	6	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
40⅞	15⅞	AlldStr 1.60	8	120	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛—	⅛
56	54½	AlldStr pf 3		z100	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	
4	2⅛	Alld Supmkt		9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
12⅝	6⅛	AllisChal .26	6	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
12	7⅛	AlphaP .35b	4	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
50¼	27⅛	Alcoa 1.34	12	175	47	45½	45½—	1¼
45⅞	26¾	AmalgSug 3	2	2	36	35⅞	36 +	⅛
56¼	28⅝	Amax 1.75	10	130	52	51⅝	51⅝+	⅛
135½	77	Amax pf5.25		1	125	126	126 +	1½
15	6	AMBAC .60	6	18	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
5⅞	3	Amcord .28	6	3	5	4⅞	4⅞	
23⅜	15⅛	A Hess .20b	4	64	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛+	⅛
57⅛	42	A Hes pf3.50		15	48	47⅞	48 +	⅛
22	7⅛	AAirFlit .24	11	41	16¾	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
10⅛	5⅛	Am Airlin		113	8	7⅞	8 +	⅛
14½	3⅛	A Baker .40	25	16	10⅛	10	10	
43⅛	30½	A Brnds 2.68	7	57	36⅛	35	36 —	⅛
27⅝	13¼	AmBdcst .60	8	290	19⅛	19⅛	19½+	⅛
12⅛	5	AmBldM .36	8	20	11⅛	11	11 +	⅛
34⅛	23	A Can 2.20a	6	92	29⅛	27⅞	29⅛	
23⅛	16⅞	A Can pf1.75		4	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
3⅝	1⅛	AmCen Mtg		19	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
19⅛	13⅞	A Chain 1.20	6	3	17	16⅞	17 +	⅛
33⅞	20⅛	A Cyan 1.50	7	129	24⅛	23⅛	24 +	⅛
29⅛	16⅛	A DisTel .52	11	53	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛—	⅛
21	14⅛	AmEIPw 2	9	538	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛—	⅛
12⅞	3⅛	AFamily .24	6	83	8⅞	8⅛	8⅞+	⅛
6	2⅛	AmFin .20	14	40	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
14⅛	11¾	AmF pf1.50		z1000	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
24⅛	20⅛	AGIBd 1.96e		7	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
17⅛	14⅛	AGenCv 1.32		2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
12⅛	9	A Gnlnc .60	5	33	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
22⅛	17⅛	A Gin pf1.60		4	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛+	⅛
16⅛	8⅛	AmHoist .70	4	25	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
45⅛	27¾	A Home .92	23	313	33⅛	32⅛	32⅞—	⅛
35⅛	25⅛	AmHosp .30	22	191	29	28⅛	28⅛+	⅛
5	1⅛	Am Invest		4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
7⅛	3⅛	A Medicl .12	7	39	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
7⅛	1⅛	A Medicorp	6	73	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Am Motors		227	6	5⅛	5⅛	
39⅛	30⅛	ANatG 2.54b	6	64	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛+	⅛
9⅞	3⅛	Am Seating	5	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
15⅞	5⅛	AmShip 6.8b	544	13	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
16	8⅛	AmStand .80	6	x55	15	14⅛	14⅛	
55	41⅛	A Sld pf4.75		2	52⅛	52	53⅛+	½
9⅛	6	AmSteril .30	12	15	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
29	24⅛	AmStrs 1.60	6	5	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	½
52	43⅛	AmT&T 3.40	9	959	46⅛	45⅛	45⅛—	⅛
56⅛	47	AmT&T pf 4		9	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛—	⅛
45⅛	40⅛	ATT pf$3.74		19	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛—	⅛
46	37⅛	ATT pfA3.64		4	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛+	⅛
19⅛	8⅛	AWatWk .64	5	6	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
20⅛	8⅛	Ameron 1	5	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
17⅛	10⅛	Ametek 1	7	29	17	16⅛	15⅛—	⅛
22	9⅛	AMF In 1.24	11	23	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛—	⅛
22	15⅛	Amfac Inc 1	3	50	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
40⅛	23	AMP Inc 3.7	32	151	31⅛	31	31	
14⅛	6⅛	Ampco .40a	4	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
7⅛	2⅛	Ampex Corp	10	29	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
31⅛	25⅛	Amstar 2.40	2	53	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛+	½
44	36	Amst pf2.65		7	41	41	41	
3⅛	1⅛	Amstr pf.68		2	8	8	8	
70⅛	35⅛	Amsted 3.60	5	61	61	60	61 +	1⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Amtel .32	4	26	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅛
20¾	13½	Anacond .80	6	377	17½	17¼	17½	
22½	14	AnchrH 1.20	9	15	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
34⅛	20⅛	AnderClay 1	6	41	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛—	⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Angelica .12	7	13	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛	
22⅛	13⅛	AnsulCo .62t	3	53	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	
15	9⅛	Apache .50	9	6	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
22⅛	9⅛	ApcoOil .49t	10	10	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛—	⅛
4⅛	11-16	Apeco Corp		98	3⅛	3⅛	3 +	⅛
13	9⅛	APL Cp .60	5	38	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
4	1⅛	Applid Mag		29	2⅛	3	3⅛	
59⅛	47⅛	ARA Sv 1.66	12	40	45	42⅛	45 +	2⅛
11⅛	6⅛	ArcataN .36	6	13	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
35⅛	16⅛	ArchrD .25b	15	110	31⅛	31	31⅛+	⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Arctic Entr		3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	Aristar		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
16⅛	11⅛	ArizPSv 1.56	6	100	14⅛	14	14⅛	
7⅛	4⅛	ArkBest 3.8r		1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
29⅛	20⅛	ArkLGs 1.70	7	49	28	27⅛	28 +	⅛
4	1⅛	Arlen RltyD		10	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7	5⅛	Armada Cp	6	7	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
34	23	Armco 1.60a	5	38	28⅛	27⅛	28 +	⅛
53	43⅛	Armr pf4.75		z18	48	48	48 +	1
33	20⅛	ArmslCk .30	25	77	21	20⅛	20⅛+	⅛
17⅛	10⅛	Armst Rub	10	22	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
14	10⅛	AroCorp 1	4	7	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Arvin .22t	30	52	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
47⅛	35⅛	ASA Ltd .80		149	41⅛	39⅛	41 +	1⅛
19⅛	13⅛	Asarco .60	6	145	14	13⅛	13⅛	
24⅛	16⅛	AshlOil 1.50	4	89	20⅛	19⅛	20 +	⅛
31⅛	15⅛	AsdDrG 1.40	10	55	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛—	⅛
25⅛	17⅛	AsdSpg 1.40	7	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛+	⅛
10⅛	5⅛	Athlone 4.8	3	85	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	Atico 1.50e		10	3	2⅛	3 +	⅛
19⅛	12⅛	AtlCyEl 1.50	6	16	17	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
70	58⅛	AtlCE pf5.87		1	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛+	1⅛
110	75⅛	AtlRich 2.53	16	409	105⅛	107	108 +	1⅛
185⅛	129	AtlRch pf 3		1	131⅛	181⅛	131⅛+	1⅛
73⅛	52	AtlRc pf2.80		127	71	70	71 +	⅛
5⅛	1⅛	Atlas Corp		56	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
9⅛	3⅛	ATO Inc 2.0	5	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
65	27⅛	AutDat .20e	28	53	53	52	52 —	1
6	1⅛	Autom Ind	5	20	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
7⅛	2⅛	Avco Corp		18	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
1⅛	⅛	Avco Cp wt		2	1	1	1	
23⅛	6⅛	AvcoCp pf		4	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
38⅛	21	AveryPd .38	20	29	22⅛	21⅛	22⅛+	⅛
9⅛	5⅛	Avis Inc	9	6	7	6⅛	7	
9⅛	4⅛	AvnetInc .40	4	48	7⅛	7	7⅛	
51⅛	27⅛	AvonPd 1.48	20	366	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
24⅛	12⅛	AztecOG .20	15	16	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛—	⅛

B

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
27⅞	13½	BabckW .80	7	73	21½	21	21⅛+	⅛
7⅛	3	Bache .20e	11	8	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
11⅛	4⅛	Bckerin .20	9	47	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
56	32	BakerOil .42	17	27	48⅛	47⅛	48⅛+	⅛
20⅛	11⅛	Ball Cp .70	7	4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛—	⅛
15⅛	14⅛	BallyMf .02e		15	15⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
22⅛	13⅛	BalGE 1.96	6	101	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛+	⅛
17⅛	11⅛	BanCal 1.34	8	5	16⅛	16	16⅛+	⅛
41⅛	25⅛	Bandag Inc	22	31	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
6	2⅛	Bangr Punt		34	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
17	9	BangP pf 2		1	12	12	12 +	⅛
34	24⅛	BkofNY 2.20	5	11	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛+	⅛
13⅛	9⅛	Bk of Va .88	5	7	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
42	31⅛	BankTr 3	5	55	35⅛	34⅛	34⅛—	⅛
30⅛	19⅛	BarbOil 1.60		30	29⅛	29	29 —	⅛
18⅛	11⅛	BardCR .20	14	15	14⅛	14	14	
11⅛	6⅛	Basicine .60	3	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
31⅛	14⅛	BatesMf .20	2	46	20	19⅛	19⅛—	⅛
39⅛	21⅛	BauschL .60	15	83	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛+	⅛
51⅛	31⅛	BaxtLab .18	29	79	38	36⅛	37⅛+	⅛
18	14⅛	BaySG 1.80	5	4	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
24⅛	14⅛	BeatFds .72	11	317	18⅛	18	18⅛+	⅛
38⅛	17⅛	Beckmn .50	13	65	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛+	⅛
37⅛	28	BectDick .40	19	59	34⅛	33⅛	33⅛—	⅛
14⅛	6⅛	BeechA .70	5	37	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
31	15	Beker .28	3	66	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛+	⅛
22	11⅛	BelcoP .80e	3	44	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛—	⅛
17	12⅛	Belden 1.20	8	4	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛+	⅛
8⅛	5⅛	BeldHe .30b	10	8	7	6⅛	7	
22⅛	10⅛	Bell How .84	7	8	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
18	13⅛	BemisCo 1b	7	6	14	13⅛	14 +	⅛
44⅛	21⅛	Bendix 1.80	8	267	39	38⅛	39	
21⅛	14⅛	BenfiCp 1.25	6	90	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛+	⅛
51⅛	38	Benef pf4.30		2	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛—	⅛
7⅛	3	BenfStd Mtg		3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
3⅛	2⅛	BengtB .07e	6	23	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
5	2⅛	Berkey Pho		17	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
11⅛	2⅛	Best Prod	12	12	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
40⅛	24⅛	BethStl 2a	4	478	36⅛	36	36⅛+	⅛
63	35⅛	BigThre .48	20	166	53	53	53 —	⅛
36⅛	20⅛	BlackDr .40	26	275	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛—	⅛
6⅛	3⅛	BlairJhn .32	23	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
15⅛	10⅛	BlisLau 1.10	4	7	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
16⅛	13⅛	BlockHR .80	9	49	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
33⅛	12⅛	BlueBell .80	9	50	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛+	⅛
4	1⅛	Bobbie Brks		15	3	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
31⅛	15⅛	Boeing .80	8	257	26⅛	25⅛	26⅛+	1
27⅛	10⅛	BoiseCas .65	9	266	22⅛	21⅛	22⅛+	⅛
22	15⅛	BkMont 1.50	7	6	20⅛	20	20⅛+	⅛
24⅛	20⅛	Borden 1.30	9	64	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛+	1⅛
19⅛	13⅛	BorWar 1.35	9	28	17⅛	17	17⅛+	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Cormans	5	7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
24⅛	15⅛	BosEd 2.44	8	16	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
90	70	BosE pf8.88		z30	80	80	80	
10⅛	9⅛	BosE pf1.17		48	10⅛	10	10 —	⅛
8⅛	5	Braniff .20e	6	306	7⅛	7	7⅛+	⅛
50⅛	36⅛	BriggsS 1.60	5	79	48	47⅛	49 +	2
64	46⅛	BristMy 1.60	14	90	56⅛	55⅛	56⅛+	⅛
46	33	BristM pf 2		5	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛—	⅛
12⅛	4⅛	BritPet .40e	4	355	11	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
20⅛	12⅛	Brkwy Gls 1	7	324	19	18⅛	19 +	⅛
17	11⅛	BklyUG 1.72	6	15	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
19⅛	13⅛	BwnGp 1.20	9	10	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
8⅛	4⅛	BwnShrp .20	6	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
9⅛	5	BrwnFer .20	2	107	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
15⅛	9	Brunswk .40	7	112	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
16	9⅛	BrushW .40	6	12	12	12	12	
7	2⅛	BT Mtg .50e		18	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
51⅛	38	BucyErie 1	17	103	43⅛	42⅛	43⅛+	⅛
10⅛	7⅛	BuddCo .60	11	27	8⅛	8	8⅛—	⅛
5⅛	4⅛	BudCa pf.60		13	5	5	5	
27⅛	12	BuffFor 1.20	17	5	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛—	⅛
9⅛	6⅛	BulovaW .20	4	127	6⅛	5⅛	6 —	⅛
22⅛	13⅛	BunkHil 1.06		4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
8	3⅛	BunkrR .20p		21	5⅛	5	5	
15⅛	9⅛	Bunkr pf1.50		1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
23⅛	14⅛	Burlind 1.20	16	31	25⅛	24⅛	25 +	⅛
42⅛	29	BurlNo .25p	9	71	29⅛	29	29⅛+	⅛
7⅛	6⅛	BurlNo pf.55		7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
32	11⅛	Burndy .82	10	9	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛—	⅛
110⅛	61⅛	Burrghs .60	24	143	91⅛	90⅛	91⅛+	1⅛
5⅛	2⅛	CabCab Foy		1	3	3	3 —	⅛
22⅛	15⅛	Cabot Co .92	123	24	20	19⅛	19⅛—	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Cadence Ind		3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Caesars Wrl	6	2	4	3⅛	4 +	⅛

C

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
4⅛	2⅛	Cal Financl		8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
16⅛	13⅛	CalP Ut 1.52	7	5	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
18⅛	7⅛	Callahn .30r	13	35	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Camrn Brn		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
25⅛	24⅛	CamRL .60a	15	77	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛+	⅛
34	27⅛	CamSp 1.24	12	39	32	31⅛	31⅛—	⅛
17⅛	13⅛	CdnPac .36e	6	15	14⅛	13⅛	14 +	⅛
12⅛	7⅛	CanalR 1.10	9	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
42⅛	22	CapCit Com	12	75	29⅛	36⅛	38⅛+	⅛
28⅛	21⅛	Cap Hold .34	12	173	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Caplt Mtg		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛ +	⅛
47⅛	28⅛	Carbor 1.70	5	273	38⅛	37⅛	38 —	⅛
3	2	Carling OKe		12	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
16⅛	10⅛	Carlisle .88	5	12	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
7⅛	4⅛	CaroFre .20	75	3	6	5⅛	6	
18⅛	11	CaroPw 1.60	7	153	15⅛	15	15⅛	
26⅛	24⅛	CarP pf2.67		46	26	25⅛	25⅛—	⅛
24⅛	15⅛	CarTec 1.60	4	18	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛+	⅛
13⅛	6⅛	CarrCp .52	35	61	9⅛	9	9⅛+	⅛
12⅛	10	CarrGn .90e		3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
25	13⅛	Cart Hwl .80	12	103	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
10⅛	6⅛	CartWall .40	8	11	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
9⅛	6⅛	CascNGs .92	67	13	8	8	8	
17⅛	13⅛	CastlCk .80b	5	18	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
73⅛	43	CaterTr 1.80	12	211	63	67⅛	67⅛+	⅛
54	28⅛	CBS 1.46	11	116	46⅛	45⅛	46⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	CCI Corp		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
13⅛	11⅛	Ceco Cp 1.16	5	6	15⅛	15⅛	16⅛+	⅛
37⅛	25⅛	Celanse 2.80	8	80	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛+	⅛
51⅛	41	Celn pfA4.50		4	49	47	49 +	1
11⅛	5	Centex .12	23	93	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
17⅛	11⅛	CenIlLt 1.60	8	13	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛+	⅛
29⅛	25⅛	CnIlLt pf2.87		z10	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛—	⅛
13⅛	9⅛	CenIIPS 1.20	8	29	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
20⅛	14⅛	CenLaE 1.28	7	30	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛—	⅛
13	10⅛	CeMPw 1.24	10	12	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
18⅛	13⅛	CenSoW 1.16	8	122	14⅛	14	14⅛+	⅛
15	10	CenSoya .60	12	44	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
23	16⅛	CenTel 1.20	8	15	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
25	6⅛	Centrn Data	10	52	17⅛	16⅛	17⅛	
17⅛	11⅛	Cerro 1.20	7	173	15⅛	13⅛	14⅛—	⅛
13⅛	6⅛	Cert-teed .60		30	11	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
20⅛	11⅛	CessnaAir 1	6	31	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
18⅛	10⅛	Champint 1	8	16	16	15⅛	15⅛	
19⅛	13⅛	Chml pf1.20		27	17	16⅛	17 +	⅛
14	9⅛	ChamSp .60	9	54	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Charter Co	3	33	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
27⅛	18⅛	Chartr NY 2	5	15	24⅛	24	24⅛—	⅛
9⅛	7	ChaseFd .60		6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
33⅛	25⅛	ChaseM 2.20	4	403	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛—	⅛
8⅛	3	ChasT 1.73e		435	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
7	5⅛	Chelsea .40a	8	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
45⅛	22⅛	Chemin 1.10	4	54	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛+	⅛
42⅛	27⅛	ChmNY 2.98	5	107	37⅛	37⅛	36⅛	
67	57⅛	Chesbg 1.36	20	491	57⅛	55⅛	57 —	⅛
37⅛	26	Chessie 2.10	6	38	32⅛	32	32⅛+	⅛
11⅛	5⅛	ChiMilw Cp		11	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
31⅛	23⅛	ChiPneuT 2	7	26	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛—	⅛
4⅛	2⅛	ChkFull .19t		4	4	3⅛	4 +	⅛
6	2⅛	Chris Craft		61	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
13	8⅛	Chromal .70	5	36	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
14⅛	7⅛	Chrysler		191	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
2⅛	1⅛	Chrysler wt		22	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3⅛	1	Cl Mtg Gp		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
21⅛	18⅛	CinBell 1.60	7	9	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
18⅛	14⅛	CinnGE 1.64	8	85	16⅛	16	16⅛+	⅛
53⅛	44	CinG pf4.75		z100	50	50	50	
48⅛	40⅛	CinGE pf 4		z90	43	43	43	
23⅛	16⅛	CinMila 1.40	7	12	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
37⅛	30⅛	CIT Fin 2.20	7	35	31⅛	30⅛	30⅛—	⅛
39	28⅛	Citicorp .85	12	491	33⅛	32	32⅛+	⅛
50⅛	36⅛	CitiesSv 2.40	9	76	44⅛	43⅛	44⅛+	⅛
6	2⅛	CitzSR 1.17e		89	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4⅛	1⅛	Citizns Mtg		8	2	2	2	
9⅛	4⅛	Cityinvst .66	7	59	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
1⅛	7-16	City Inv wt		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
19⅛	11⅛	Cityin pf B2		14	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
2⅛	1⅛	City Strs		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
34⅛	22⅛	ClarkE 1.60	8	136	28⅛	28	28⅛—	⅛
14⅛	7⅛	ClarkOil .50		17	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
7	2⅛	CLC Am .24	5	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
103⅛	66⅛	ClvClif 2.60a	11	2	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛+	⅛
27⅛	23⅛	ClvElIll 2.28	7	52	25⅛	25	25⅛—	⅛
82	70	ClEIll pf7.56		z30	78⅛	76⅛	78⅛+	⅛
13⅛	6⅛	CloroxCo .52	12	631	10⅛	9⅛	10⅛+	⅛
8	3⅛	CluelPea .20		44	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
11⅛	7⅛	CluetP pf 1		2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
13⅛	6⅛	CMIlnv Cp		40	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
7	2⅛	CNA Finl		177	6	5⅛	6	
13⅛	6⅛	CNA pfA1.10		17	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
12	9⅛	CNA I 1.03a		40	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
1⅛	⅛	CNA Larw		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
11⅛	6⅛	CNAL pf2.10		2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
11⅛	5⅛	CoastSt Gas	4	130	8⅛	8	8⅛+	⅛
20⅛	15⅛	CstSG pf1.83		4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛—	⅛
17⅛	11⅛	CstSG pf1.19		1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
93⅛	53⅛	CocaCol 2.30	23	105	78	77⅛	77⅛—	1⅛
9⅛	4⅛	CocaBtlg .40	16	127	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Coleco Ind		15	3	3	3	
34⅛	22	ColgPal .68	15	279	27⅛	26⅛	27⅛+	⅛
10⅛	4⅛	CollinAik .40	41	98	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	Collins Fd	83	13	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
41⅛	24⅛	ColPenn .40	13	25	31⅛	31	31⅛+	⅛
22⅛	15⅛	ColonlSt 1.25	7	23	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
35⅛	23⅛	Coltind 2	2	66	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛+	⅛
54⅛	41⅛	Colt pf4.25		2	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	
28⅛	22⅛	ColGas 2.06	7	52	24	23⅛	23⅛+	⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Colum Pict	16	742	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛+	⅛
22⅛	12⅛	ColuSOh 2	7	89	20⅛	20	20	
5	1⅛	Colwel Mtg		13	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
10⅛	5	Combd Com	6	26	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
52	25⅛	CombE 1.90	12	159	47	46⅛	47 +	⅛
27⅛	22⅛	ComwE 2.30	9	70	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛+	⅛
77	70	ComE pf7.24		1	75	75	75 —	⅛
30⅛	25⅛	ComE pf2.87		15	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛—	⅛
22⅛	19	ComwE pf 2		5	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
22⅛	17⅛	ComE pf1.90		8	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
19⅛	16⅛	ComE pf1.42		11	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛+	⅛
12⅛	5⅛	ComwO .22t		32	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
27⅛	9⅛	Comsugrh	7	11	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Comput Sci	11	62	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
45⅛	28⅛	Comsat 1	8	100	36⅛	35⅛	35⅛+	⅛
9⅛	3⅛	ConAgra		1	8	8	8 —	⅛
27⅛	15⅛	ConcM 1.20a	5	6	25⅛	25	25⅛+	⅛
13⅛	4⅛	Congole .20e		37	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
16⅛	10⅛	ConnM 1.60	10	33	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛+	⅛
22⅛	10⅛	Conrac .60	7	12	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
14⅛	7⅛	ConEd 1.10e	4	158	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
60⅛	41⅛	ConEd pf 6		5	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	
45⅛	34⅛	ConEd pf 5		11	43	42⅛	43	
18⅛	12⅛	ConFds 1.35	55	129	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
17⅛	9⅛	ConFrst .70	12	744	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
27	21⅛	ConNGs 2.16	6	81	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛—	⅛
19⅛	9⅛	ConsuPow 2	9	62	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
72	52	CnPw pf7.72		z100	68	68	68 +	1
69⅛	55	CnPw pf7.48		z50	66⅛	66	65 —	2
76	49	ConPow pf 6		3	67⅛	66⅛	67⅛+	⅛
57⅛	52⅛	CnPw pf5.50		4	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	
42⅛	31⅛	CnPw pf4.50		z970	41⅛	40⅛	40 —	1⅛
39⅛	30	CnPw pf4.16		z10	37	37	37 —	⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Cont Air Lin	25	52	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
27⅛	23	ConCan 1.80	7	x45	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛+	⅛
8⅛	6⅛	ContCop .50	2	15	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
43	32⅛	ContCp 2.60	10	119	38	37⅛	38 +	⅛
47	36⅛	CIIC pfA2.50		1	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛+	⅛
4⅛	2⅛	ContlCp 2.20	7	94	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	
12⅛	6⅛	ContlIP 1.21e		25	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
2⅛	1⅛	Contll Rlty		7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
75	45⅛	ContOil 2	6	441	65⅛	64⅛	65⅛+	⅛
14⅛	10	ContTele 1	8	128	11	10⅛	11 —	⅛
23⅛	16⅛	Control Dat		117	16⅛	16	16⅛—	⅛
4⅛	1⅛	CookUn .13r		21	3⅛	2⅛	3⅛+	⅛
52⅛	25⅛	Cooplnd 1.44	11	23	54⅛	52	52⅛+	1
9⅛	4⅛	Cooper Lab		73	5⅛	5	5 —	⅛
2⅛	5⅛	CocoTR .76		2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
11⅛	7⅛	Coprind .60	11	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
38⅛	17⅛	CopuRg .30a		171	35⅛	34⅛	34⅛+	1⅛
20⅛	19⅛	CopwCp 1.50	4	110	30⅛	30	30⅛+	⅛
1⅛	1⅛	Cordura Cp		56	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
55⅛	25⅛	CornG 1.12a	22	97	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛—	⅛
9	4⅛	CowlesC .32	6	16	7	7	7	
25⅛	10⅛	CoxBdct .40	9	4	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛—	⅛
57⅛	36⅛	CPC Inf 2.14	11	54	44⅛	41⅛	41⅛+	1⅛
57⅛	24⅛	Crane 1.60	3	29	45⅛	42⅛	43⅛+	1
6	3⅛	CreditF .24	13	33	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
26⅛	14⅛	CrockN 1.66	7	28	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛—	⅛
11⅛	7	CrompK .80	7	9	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
22⅛	12⅛	CrouHin .70	7	3	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛—	⅛
56⅛	45⅛	CroHl pf3.35		1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛—	⅛
23⅛	14⅛	Crown Cork	9	24	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛—	⅛
39⅛	24⅛	CrwZel 1.80	7	85	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛—	⅛
19⅛	7⅛	CTS Cp .50	10	10	16	15⅛	16 +	⅛
10⅛	5⅛	Culligan .40	7	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
25⅛	15⅛	CumEng 1a	8	29	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛+	⅛
12	9⅛	Curinc 1.08e		21	10⅛	10	10⅛+	⅛
15⅛	5⅛	CurtisWr .40	8	58	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
28⅛	15⅛	CurtisWrA 2		2	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛+	⅛
33⅛	18	CutlerH 1.50	6	10	27	26⅛	26⅛—	⅛
24⅛	17⅛	Cyclop 1.40a	2	19	17⅛	16⅛	17 —	⅛
31⅛	22	Cyprus 1.40	6	37	24	23⅛	23⅛+	⅛

D

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
17⅛	9⅛	Damon .20	14	162	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
7⅛	4⅛	DanRiv .10e		8	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
30⅛	15⅛	DanCp 1.36	7	57	30⅛	29	30 +	⅛
28⅛	12⅛	Dartind .60b	8	223	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛+	⅛
32	20⅛	Dartind pf 2		119	29⅛	29	29⅛—	⅛
38⅛	8⅛	Data Genl	20	89	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛+	⅛
14⅛	9⅛	DaycoCp .50	5	10	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
20⅛	6⅛	DavtHud .72	11	19	18⅛	18	18⅛+	⅛
17⅛	12	DaytPL 1.64	7	41	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
72	60	DPL pf 7.37		z30	68	66	68 +	1⅛
12⅛	5⅛	DeanWit .50	7	32	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
47⅛	34⅛	Deere 1.80	6	136	40	39⅛	40 +	⅛
13⅛	9	DelmaP 1.20	7	43	11	10⅛	11	
27⅛	20⅛	DelMon 1.36	6	16	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛—	⅛
41⅛	25⅛	DeltaAir .60	13	45	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
5⅛	1⅛	Deltec Intl		22	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
8	3⅛	Deltona Crp		10	5⅛	5	5 —	⅛
19⅛	12⅛	DennMfg 1	5	34	16⅛	16	16⅛+	⅛
19⅛	6⅛	Dennys .32a	12	47	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛+	⅛
39⅛	23	Dentsply .80	16	100	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛+	1⅛
16⅛	6	Deseret .25	15	40	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
10	5⅛	DeSoto .40		7	8⅛	8	8⅛+	⅛
13⅛	8⅛	DetEdis 1.45	8	75	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
71	53	Det E pf7.68		z70	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛+	⅛
65	50	Det E pf7.25		z100	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛+	⅛
55⅛	42⅛	Det E pf5.50		1	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	
15⅛	7⅛	Dexter .36	8	4	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
11⅛	6⅛	Dial Finl .60	6	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
34⅛	24⅛	Diamint 2	7	16	31	30⅛	30⅛	
53⅛	21⅛	DiamSh 1.60	8	192	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛+	⅛
60⅛	27	Dia Sh pfC 2		1	57	57	57 +	1⅛
25⅛	14	Dia pf D1.20		42	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
10⅛	6⅛	DickAB .40	10	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
11⅛	7⅛	Dictaphn .60	8	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
19⅛	11⅛	Diebold .43b	9	20	12⅛	11⅛	12	
5⅛	3⅛	DiGiorg .03e		41	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
122⅛	45⅛	Digital Eqpt	30	131	113⅛	111	113⅛+	2⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Dillingm .40	5	53	8⅛	8	8 —	⅛
45⅛	24	Dillon 1.20b	15	17	42	41⅛	41⅛+	1
55⅛	21⅛	Disney .12b	22	237	42⅛	41⅛	42⅛+	1⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Disston .12	6	15	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Diversfd In	8	39	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
3⅛	1⅛	DivMtg .83e		15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
13⅛	7	DrPepper .30	19	129	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
55⅛	41⅛	DomeM .63a	13	41	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛+	⅛
24⅛	17⅛	Donnelly .60	13	24	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
14⅛	6⅛	DorOliv .10e	7	4	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
8⅛	3⅛	Dorsey .10	9	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
42⅛	25⅛	Dover 1.40	8	511	37⅛	39⅛	39⅛	
94	53⅛	DowCh 1.40	13	424	90⅛	83⅛	90⅛+	1
5⅛	3	DPF Inc		8	5	4⅛	5	
44⅛	24⅛	Dravo 1.90	9	4	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	
69⅛	33⅛	Dresser 1.40	10	132	65	64⅛	65 +	1⅛
17⅛	14⅛	DrexBd 1.44		13	16⅛	16	16⅛+	⅛
8⅛	3⅛	Dreyfus .40e	7	10	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
17	10⅛	Duk Pw 1.40	12	173	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛+	⅛
72	55⅛	Duke pf6.75		1	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛+	1⅛
25⅛	24	Duke pf2.69		37	25⅛	24⅛	25	
30⅛	19⅛	DunBrad 1	17	58	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛+	⅛
4	1⅛	Duplan Cp		9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
132⅛	87⅛	duPont 5.25e	31	212	121⅛	120⅛	121⅛+	1⅛
62⅛	57	duPnt pf4.50		7	59⅛	58⅛	53⅛	⅛
18⅛	12⅛	DuqLt 1.72	7	99	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
80	68	Duqn pf7.20		z10	75	75	75 +	⅛
26	21⅛	Dq 4.2pf2.10		z60	25	25	25 —	1
24	21	Dq 4.1pf2.07		z90	22	21⅛	21⅛—	1⅛
22⅛	20⅛	Dq 4.1pf2.05		z40	21⅛	21	21 —	1⅛
24	20	DuqLT 4pf 2		z650	21⅛	21	21 —	1
23⅛	24	DuqL pf2.75		z200	25⅛	25⅛	26⅛+	⅛
23⅛	22	Dq 2.1pf2.10		z50	22	22	22 —	1⅛
13⅛	5⅛	Dymoln .40	5	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛

E

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
35	8⅛	E Syst .80a	9	11	25	24⅛	25 +	⅛
26⅛	14⅛	EagiP 1.04b	6	6	24	24	24 —	⅛
13	7⅛	EascoCp .50	4	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
6⅛	3⅛	EastAir Lin	24	40	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
33	24⅛	EastGsF .80	7	87	27⅛	25	25⅛+	⅛
16	8⅛	EastUtl 1.50	7	14	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
110	63	EasKd 1.56a	25	351	93⅛	91⅛	93⅛+	1⅛
29⅛	19⅛	Eaton 1.80	7	73	27⅛	27	27	
20	16⅛	Echlin .42	16	59	20⅛	19⅛	20⅛+	⅛
23⅛	15⅛	EckrdJk .30	18	165	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛+	⅛
16⅛	6⅛	Eckd NC .28	10	11	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
41⅛	17⅛	EdisBro 1.48	8	5	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛—	⅛
19⅛	10	EG&G .12	14	41	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
2⅛	1⅛	Elect Assoc		23	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
27	11⅛	EDS 2.32e	16	3	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	El Mem Mg	18	13	2⅛	2	2⅛	
7⅛	4⅛	ElMg pf.50k		12	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
17⅛	7⅛	Elgin Natl	24	6	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
7⅛	2⅛	Elixir Ind	8	8	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
13⅛	10⅛	ElPaso 1.10	5	71	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
37	19⅛	EltraCp 1.60	6	14	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
47⅛	23⅛	EmerEl .75	21	553	36⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
26⅛	26⅛	EmoryA .96	24	28	37⅛	36⅛	37⅛+	1
11⅛	3⅛	Emeryin .40	10	12	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
24⅛	15⅛	Emhart 1.38	6	37	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
4⅛	1⅛	EMI Lt .19e	9	24	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
14⅛	10⅛	EmpDE 1.28	9	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
13⅛	5	EmpGas .20	4	13	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
24	14⅛	EngindM .80	5	255	21	20⅛	21 +	⅛
148	94	EngM pf4.25		5	132⅛	132	132⅛—	3⅛
7	4⅛	EnnisB .32a	4	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
23⅛	14⅛	Enlex 1.20b	7	20	22⅛	22	22⅛+	⅛
27⅛	8⅛	Envirotech	12	24	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛+	⅛
12	8⅛	Equimrk .88	5	13	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
33	21⅛	EquitGs 2.60	5	1	28	28	28 +	⅛
33	24⅛	Esmark 1.40	5	141	33⅛	31⅛	32 —	⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Esquire .32	8	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
37⅛	23⅛	Ethyl 1.32	4	1	31	31	31 —	⅛
49⅛	34	Ethyl pf2.40		1	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛+	⅛
7⅛	2⅛	Evans Prod		196	5⅛	5	5⅛	
17	10	ExCellO 1	6	43	14⅛	14	14⅛+	⅛
20⅛	15	Exclsr 1.68a		8	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
92⅛	65	Exxon 5.30e	7	299	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛+	⅛

F

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
7⅞	4⅛	Fabrge .40	10	19	6	5⅞	6 +	⅛
60⅛	17	FairCam .80	15	295	46⅛	45⅛	46⅛+	⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Fairind .20	6	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
12⅛	8	FairmtF .48	8	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
10⅛	6⅛	Fansteel .40	8	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
7⅛	4⅛	FarWst Fnl		11	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
9⅛	3⅛	Farah Mfg		1	7	7	7	
6⅛	2⅛	Fedders Cp		25	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
19⅛	9⅛	FedriCo 1.40	6	1	17	17	17 +	⅛
19⅛	13⅛	FedMogul 1	11	20	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
18⅛	13⅛	FedNMt .80	7	121	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
27⅛	13⅛	FedPap 1.50	4	9	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛—	⅛
18	12⅛	FPap pf1.20		9	17	16⅛	17 +	⅛
9	3⅛	FedSign .40	5	1	9	9	9	
52	27⅛	FedDSt 1.24	18	254	45	47⅛	48 +	⅛
27⅛	13⅛	FerroCp 1	6	1	23	23	23 —	⅛
14⅛	10	Fibrebrd .60		5	10⅛	10	10⅛+	⅛
5⅛	3⅛	FidFin .53e	5	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
32⅛	25⅛	FidelUn 2.40	7	4	31	30⅛	30⅛—	⅛
14	7⅛	FielderMil 1	130	12	12⅛	12⅛	13 +	⅛
12	6⅛	FiltrolCp .60	5	13	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
13⅛	5⅛	FinSanB .25	6	20	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
12⅛	7⅛	FiniFed .52t	4	31	8⅛	8⅛	8 +	⅛
19⅛	13⅛	Firestn 1.10	7	165	19	19⅛	19	
13⅛	9⅛	FstChar .37t	6	33	15⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
26⅛	15⅛	FstChic .60	6	63	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
46⅛	25⅛	FstInBn 1.10	12	31	33⅛	32⅛	32⅛+	⅛
22⅛	12⅛	FstMiss .36	3	25	13⅛	13	13 —	⅛
32⅛	24⅛	FstNBo 1.68	6	105	24⅛	24	24⅛	
22	13⅛	FstPa 1.20	6	24	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛—	⅛
5⅛	2⅛	FPaMt 1.47e		8	3	2⅛	3	
10⅛	6⅛	FstUnR .96b	10	12	10	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
8⅛	4⅛	FstVaS .45e	8	34	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
20⅛	16⅛	FWisCo 1.56	7	2	18	18	18	
27	19⅛	FischM 1.10	7	3	23⅛	23	23 —	⅛
14⅛	9⅛	FishFds .40	6	9	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛+	⅛
14⅛	4⅛	FishrScl .20		63	12⅛	12	12⅛	
13⅛	7⅛	FleetEnt .24	25	129	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
16⅛	10⅛	Fleming .60	6	27	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
13⅛	7⅛	FlexiVan .20	5	22	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
30	11	Flintkot 1.15	10	163	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛+	1
55⅛	41⅛	Flin pfA4.50		z140	58⅛	56⅛	58⅛+	2⅛
29	21	Flin pfB2.25		3	27⅛	27⅛	27	
21⅛	15⅛	FlaE Coast	8	5	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛—	⅛
15⅛	8⅛	FlaGas .90	6	32	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛+	⅛
26⅛	13⅛	FlaPow 1.96	7	29	25	24⅛	24⅛+	⅛
27	15⅛	FlaPwL 1.46	7	631	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛—	⅛
26⅛	18	FlaStl 1.20	4	4	23	22⅛	22 +	⅛
49	15	FluorCp .40	15	174	37⅛	37	37⅛—	⅛
17⅛	10⅛	FMC .92	6	554	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
29⅛	25	FMC pf2.25		5	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛—	⅛
6⅛	4⅛	Fd Fair .20		2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
9⅛	5⅛	FooteCB .80	7	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
42⅛	33⅛	FordM 2.40	22	185	39⅛	38	38⅛—	⅛
17⅛	10⅛	ForMcK .72	5	15	13⅛	13	13⅛	
25	19⅛	FMK pf1.60		2	24	24	24	
30⅛	13⅛	FtHowP .45	12	100	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛+	⅛
24	15⅛	FostWh 1.10	7	4	27	26⅛	27 +	⅛
41⅛	20⅛	Foxboro .60	13	23	33⅛	32⅛	33⅛+	⅛
33⅛	13⅛	FrnklnM .50	14	173	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛+	2
27⅛	22⅛	FreepM 1.60	6	55	24	23⅛	23⅛—	⅛
20⅛	13	Fruehf 1.20	10	25	17⅛	16⅛	17	
7⅛	2⅛	Fuqua Ind	9	12	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	

G

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
8⅛	2⅛	Gable Ind	5	25	7⅛	7	7⅛+	⅛
2⅛	15-16	GAC Corp		21	1⅛	1⅛	1 —	⅛
13⅛	7⅛	GAF Co .50	5	34	10	9⅛	9⅛	
17⅛	13	GAF pf 1.20		1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
25⅛	25⅛	GATX 1.30	7	174	31	30	30 —	⅛
46	35⅛	GATX pf2.50		11	41⅛	40	40 —	⅛
25⅛	15⅛	GamSk 1.40	5	15	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
23	17⅛	Gams pf1.60		6	20	20	20	
29⅛	23	Gannett .52	20	45	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛+	⅛
29⅛	17⅛	GardDep .76	12	21	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛—	⅛
14⅛	6⅛	Garlinkl .45	7	4	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
22⅛	11⅛	Garlock .56	7	6	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
15⅛	9⅛	Gas Sve 1.28	6	29	12	11⅛	11⅛	
3⅛	1⅛	Gateway In		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
8⅛	3⅛	GCA Corp	8	14	5	5	5	
11⅛	5⅛	Gemini Cap		24	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
13⅛	11	Geminin 1a		6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
11⅛	7⅛	GnAInv .26e		1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
43⅛	31⅛	GnAOil .60b	9	26	36	35⅛	35⅛+	⅛
11⅛	7⅛	GenBanc .60	5	3	10⅛	10	10 —	⅛
11⅛	7⅛	GnCable .72	5	57	10⅛	9⅛	10 —	⅛
15⅛	10⅛	GenCig 1.20	7	1	14	14	14	
24	7⅛	G Cinma .44	6	42	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
6⅛	2⅛	Gen Devclpt	4	7	4⅛	4	4	
5⅛	19	Gen Dynam	8	97	45			
52⅛	32⅛	GenEl 1.60	15	711	44⅛	43⅛	43⅛+	⅛
27⅛	17⅛	GenFood 1.40	11	145	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛+	1
17⅛	12⅛	GnGth 1.38e	16	3	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
13⅛	4⅛	GenHost .50	5	21	10	10	10 +	⅛
14⅛	5	Gen Instru	10	53	10⅛	10	10⅛+	⅛
20	6⅛	GenMed .20	10	5	13	13	13	
57⅛	40⅛	GenMill 1.20	7	73	54⅛	53⅛	53⅛+	⅛
53⅛	31⅛	GnMot 2.45e	16	793	49⅛	47	49⅛+	⅛
65⅛	57	GnMot pf5		6	63	63	63	
51⅛	45⅛	GMot pf3.75		2	47⅛	47⅛	47	
5⅛	3⅛	GnPort .20p		8	6	5⅛	5⅛	
17⅛	10⅛	GPuaUt 1.43	6	91	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
11⅛	5⅛	G Refr .20r	3	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
43⅛	23⅛	GnSignal .76	12	33	36	35⅛	35⅛	
5⅛	3⅛	Gen Steel	4	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
26	18⅛	G TelEl 1.80	11	1357	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛+	⅛
33⅛	25⅛	GTlEl pf2.50		1	28	28	28	
17⅛	10⅛	G Tire 1.10b	5	27	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Genesco Inc	17	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
42⅛	23⅛	GenuPts .64	21	38	31⅛	30⅛	30⅛+	⅛
53⅛	31⅛	GaPac .60b	15	457	42	40⅛	41⅛+	1⅛
21⅛	17⅛	Gerber 1.05	13	31	20⅛	19⅛	20⅛+	⅛
198⅛	127⅛	GettyOil 2e	14	46	190	183⅛	190 +	1⅛
13	11	GettO pf1.20		3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
6⅛	4⅛	GF Bus .30e	9	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
14⅛	10	GianPCem 1	6	8	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
12⅛	7⅛	GibrFin .58t	5	12	9	9	9	
7⅛	3	GiddLw .40e	3	16	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
13⅛	8	GifdHill .52	6	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
35⅛	21⅛	Gillette 1.50	9	84	26⅛	25⅛	26⅛+	⅛
10⅛	4⅛	Ginos Inc	11	23	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
10⅛	4⅛	Gleason Wk		11	8⅛	8	8	
17⅛	10⅛	Global Mar	9	25	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
17⅛	12⅛	GlobeUn 1	6	11	15⅛	15	15⅛	
14⅛	9⅛	GoldWt Fin	6	42	11	10⅛	10⅛	
20⅛	13⅛	Goodrh 1.12	5	47	17	16⅛	17 +	
20⅛	12⅛	Goodyr 1.10	9	373	19	18⅛	18⅛+	
15⅛	6	GorJwlA .32	6	2	11	11	11	
27⅛	15	Gouldin 1.28	7	25	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
22⅛	13⅛	Gould pf1.35		5	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
29⅛	22⅛	Grace 1.60	5	100	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	
29⅛	17⅛	Grainger .30	21	8	26⅛	26	26	
15⅛	7⅛	GrandUn .80	10	7	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
25	13⅛	Granity 1.50	5	10	20	20	20	
7⅛	1⅛	Grant WT		55	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
13	6⅛	GrayDrg .50	4	15	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
12⅛	7⅛	GtAtlPac		72	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
17⅛	10⅛	GtNolr 1.10e	17	21	17⅛	17	17	
40⅛	28⅛	GtNorN 1.80	4	6	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
19	12⅛	GtWnFin .44	6	140	13	12⅛	12⅛	
46⅛	20⅛	GtWU 2.92e	2	21	41⅛	40⅛	40⅛	
18	15	GtWn pf1.86		1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
19⅛	13⅛	GrGiant 1.08	9	33	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
35⅛	16⅛	Greyhd 1.04	10	62	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
3	1⅛	Greyhnd wt		44	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
3⅛	1	Grolier Inc		8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
20	18	Grumm .80	6	60	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	
12	6⅛	Guarin .10e	11	21	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
4⅛	1⅛	Guard Mtg		14	2⅛	2	2	
9⅛	6⅛	GlfLfHld .50	6	44	7⅛	7	7	
4	1⅛	GulfMtg Rlt		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
23⅛	17⅛	GulfOil 1.70	5	435	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
25⅛	11⅛	GlfRes .75e	3	127	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
14⅛	10⅛	GlfStUt 1.12	7	48	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
56⅛	51	GlfSU pf5.08		z100	54⅛	52	52	
44	23⅛	GlfWin 1.10a	5	64	39	38⅛	38⅛	
21⅛	19	GlfWInd wi			19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
4⅛	3⅛	GlfW Ind wt		97	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
69⅛	56⅛	GlfW pf3.75		2	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	
6⅛	1⅛	Gulton Ind	11	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	

H

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
19⅛	10⅛	HallFB .50	14	28	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
180	115	HalliBin 1.32	20	188	166⅛	165⅛	166	
17⅛	12⅛	HamrlP 1.20	4	18	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	Hammond	7	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
7⅛	3⅛	Handlmn .40	6	53	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
30⅛	20⅛	HandH .80a	4	7	25⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
12⅛	6⅛	HanesCp .66		28	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
47⅛	24⅛	Hanna 1.35	10	11	40⅛	39⅛	40	
29⅛	14⅛	HarBrJ 1.80	8	9	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
8	3	Hardees	15	33	7⅛	7	7	
32⅛	23⅛	Harnisf 1.20	5	156	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
19⅛	8	Harrah .26a	11	77	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
28⅛	14⅛	Harris 1.20		10	23⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
16⅛	10	Harsco 1.16	4	11	15	14⅛	15	
16	5⅛	HartSMx .60	6	18	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
19⅛	6⅛	HarteHk .30	10	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
17⅛	14⅛	HattSe 1.44a		8	16	15⅛	16	
25⅛	16⅛	HawlEl 1.68	8	24	22	21⅛	21⅛	
11⅛	7⅛	HayesAlb 1	7	3	11	10⅛	11	
5⅛	2⅛	Hazeltine		3	4	4	4	
19⅛	5⅛	Hecks .12	6	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
22⅛	13⅛	HeclaM .37t	19	41	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
13⅛	6⅛	Hellem .48a	8	17	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
57	38⅛	HeinzH 1.28	12	65	48⅛	47⅛	48 +	
6	2⅛	Helene Curt	7	82	7	6⅛	6⅛	
31⅛	23	Hellerint .84	11	18	27	26⅛	26⅛	
44⅛	26	HelmrhP .30	18	19	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
24⅛	21⅛	Hercules .80	30	252	31	30⅛	31 +	
26⅛	10⅛	HershFd .80	8	16	16⅛	15⅛	16	
30⅛	25⅛	Hestn pf1.60		2	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
50⅛	20⅛	Heublin 1.10	14	46	42⅛	42⅛	42 +	
120⅛	56⅛	HewltPk .30	32	66	105⅛	104⅛	105⅛+	
8⅛	3⅛	High Voltg	11	10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
25	12⅛	Hillenbd .66	8	22	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛+	
29	17⅛	Hilton Htl 1	12	13	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	HMW Ind	5	1	4	4	4 +	
25⅛	11⅛	HobaH .80	14	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛+	
15⅛	8⅛	HoernW .72	6	8	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
8⅛	2⅛	Hoff Elctrn		10	6	6	6	
15⅛	5⅛	Holiday .35	9	322	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	
22	11⅛	HlidyA 1.70t	6	17	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
32⅛	22⅛	HolrvSug 3a	2	22	32	31⅛	32 +	
55⅛	34⅛	Homes k 1a	15	227	44⅛	43⅛	44⅛+	
40⅛	20⅛	Honywll 1.40	10	182	28⅛	28	28⅛+	
4⅛	1⅛	Horizon Cp	5	38	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	
18	7⅛	HospAff .40t	8	7	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
26⅛	6⅛	HospCpA .20	10	4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
10⅛	5⅛	Hostintl .35	6	13	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	
10⅛	7⅛	Houdai .80a	5	6	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	
14	6	HougMit .60	8	83	14	13⅛	13⅛	
11⅛	3⅛	HouFab .50e	10	1152	8⅛	7⅛	8	
18⅛	11⅛	HouseFin 1	6	274	14	13⅛	13⅛	
42	26⅛	HouF pf2.37		12	32⅛	31	32⅛+	
25⅛	19	HousLP 1.56	7	704	19⅛	19	19⅛	
60⅛	29⅛	HousNGas 1	15	104	52⅛	52	52⅛+	
15	4⅛	HowJohn .24	11	121	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
15⅛	9⅛	Hubbrd 1.40	10	10	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
2⅛	1⅛	HudsA 1.60	5	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
104⅛	61⅛	Hughs Tl .80	16	114	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	
51⅛	46	HughesT wi		3	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	
14⅛	4⅛	Humana	9	16	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
18⅛	6⅛	HuttnE .40	4	x24	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
17⅛	10⅛	Huyck .40	13	212	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛+	
9⅛	4⅛	Hydromt .24	5	18	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	

I

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
16⅛	10⅛	ICInds 1.20	6	25	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
35⅛	27⅛	ICInd pf3.50		1	34	34	34 +	
6⅛	1⅛	ICN Pharm		64	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
29	22⅛	IdahoP 2.06	8	25	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
18⅛	11⅛	IdealBasic 1	7	16	16⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
81	51	Ideal pf4.75		1	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	
9	2⅛	IdeaToy .10t	6	16	7⅛	7	7	
17⅛	1⅛	IDS Rlt 7lp		25	3	2⅛	3	
25⅛	17⅛	IllPowr 2.20	9	76	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛+	
26⅛	17	ITW .55	17	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛—	
11⅛	7⅛	ImplCpA .20	5	423	8⅛	7⅛	8 —	
42⅛	28⅛	INA Cp 2.10	17	40	34⅛	33⅛	34⅛+	
19⅛	14⅛	INA Inv 1.39		20	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	Income Cap		6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	
22	13	IndplPL 1.62	10	11	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
17⅛	10	IndiNat 1.30	21	16	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
8⅛	5⅛	Inexco Oil		842	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛	
84⅛	61⅛	IngerR 2.48	12	85	74⅛	73⅛	74 +	
52⅛	38	IngR pf2.35		17	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	
39⅛	22⅛	InlCen 1.40a	6	20	37	36⅛	37 +	
44⅛	32⅛	InldStl 2.40a	5	165	40⅛	39⅛	40⅛+	
8⅛	5⅛	Inmont .40	4	22	7	6⅛	7	
9⅛	5⅛	Insilco .70	6	6	8	7⅛	8 +	
40⅛	27⅛	InspCop 1.20	39	10	27⅛	27	27	
3⅛	1⅛	Instlt InvTr		18	2	2	2	
37⅛	18⅛	Interco 1.46	7	9	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛—	
2⅛	1⅛	Intrcntl Div	4	11	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
27		Interlake 2a	3	44	33	32⅛	33 +	
227⅛	157⅛	IBM 7	15	397	182⅛	179⅛	182⅛+	
35⅛	23⅛	IntFlav .30b	32	325	27	26⅛	27 +	
30⅛	19⅛	IntHarv 1.70	4	65	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛+	
12⅛	6⅛	IntHold .86e		15	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
49⅛	30⅛	IntMinCh 2	4	192	38⅛	38	38⅛+	
11⅛	6⅛	Int Mining	10	5	9	8⅛	8⅛	
25⅛	17⅛	IntMulti 1.36	6	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
29⅛	21⅛	IntNick 1.40a	7	57	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛+	
63⅛	34⅛	IntPaper 2	11	405	60⅛	58⅛	60⅛+	
9⅛	3⅛	IntRect .15e	10	252	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
25⅛	14⅛	IntTT 1.32	6	830	20⅛	19⅛	20⅛	
49⅛	33⅛	IntTT ofHe		10	44⅛	43⅛	43⅛	
5	34	ITT pf14.50		13	47⅛	47	47⅛	
45	31⅛	IntTT pfJ4		127	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	
44⅛	32⅛	IntTT pfK4		140	41⅛	40⅛	41⅛+	
30⅛	21	ITT pfN2.25		63	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
24	11⅛	Intrpce 1.20	6	13	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
65⅛	47⅛	Intrpce pf 5		4	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	
17	9⅛	IntrpubGp 1	5	20	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛+	
15	5	IntrRrd .10e	4	14	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
16⅛	10⅛	IntrsPw 1.40	6	95	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	
5⅛	3	IntrstUn .24	4	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
34⅛	10⅛	Iowa Beef	4	66	25⅛	23⅛	25⅛+	
13⅛	8⅛	Iowa El 1.33	161	30	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
18⅛	10⅛	IowaIlG 1.56	6	24	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
23⅛	16⅛	IowaPw 1.84	7	6	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
17⅛	12⅛	IowaPS 1.52	6	18	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
6⅛	2⅛	Ipco Hosp	3	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
23⅛	10⅛	ITE Imp .72	7	22	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
14⅛	5⅛	Itek Corp		9	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
9⅛	3⅛	Itel Corp	5	34	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
12⅛	8⅛	IU Intl .85	4	101	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	
32	22⅛	IU Int A		1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	

J

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
13⅛	8	JamesF .68	9	35	11⅛	11	11⅛+	
16⅛	9⅛	Jantzen .70	4	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
11⅛	5⅛	JapanF .9e		18	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	
33⅛	22⅛	JeffPilot .72	13	21	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
112	10	JoC pf 13.50		z60	110	110	110 +	
83	7	JerCe pf9.36		z60	80⅛	80	80	
73	60	JerCen pf 8		z20	69	69	69	
22⅛	17⅛	JewelC 1.20	8	14	20⅛	20	20⅛+	
5⅛	2⅛	Jewelcor	213	14	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
46	22⅛	JimWalter 1	7	207	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
47⅛	28	JimW pf .60		119	39⅛	38⅛	39⅛	
12	9⅛	JimWlt pf 1		z60	11	10⅛	10⅛	
17⅛	14	JHenS 1.50e		15	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
22⅛	18	JHanl 1.88e		23	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
28⅛	19⅛	JhnMan 1.20	8	95	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
99⅛	72⅛	JohnJn .80a	28	807	85	84⅛	84⅛	
15⅛	5	JohnCon .80	9	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
14⅛	5	JonLogn .40	20	3	10	10	10	
24⅛	11⅛	Jostens 1	7	3	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
90	42⅛	JoyMfg 1.60	11	87	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	

K

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
34⅛	12⅛	KaisrAl 1.20	5	7	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
65	42⅛	Kai AlpfM 75		1	58	58	58 +	2
7⅛	4⅛	KaisCem .50	12	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
15	11	KaiCe pf1.37		3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
		KaneMill .24	4	10	12⅛	12	12⅛	
25⅛	18⅛	KCtyPL 2.28	7	119	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
21	10⅛	KC Soutn 1r	5	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
18⅛	11⅛	KanGEl 1.60	6	22	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
17⅛	14⅛	KanNeb 1.32	7	7	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
18⅛	15⅛	KanPLt 1.52	3	5	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	KaufBd Ind	5	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
15⅛	9⅛	Kty pfB 1.46		12	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
10⅛	3	KaufBd .04p		184	7⅛	6⅛	7⅛	
11⅛	8⅛	Kawecki .40	11	11	9⅛	8⅛	9⅛	
15	2⅛	KayserR	30	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
7⅛	3⅛	KeeneCp .20	5	12	5	5	5	
8⅛	4⅛	Keller .20	4	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
20⅛	14	Kellogg .70	19	143	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	
12	6⅛	Kellwood .80	6	2	10	10	10	
43⅛	27	Kennmt 1.40	7	13	39⅛	38⅛	39⅛	
33⅛	31⅛	Kennecott 2	10	766	32⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
18⅛	12⅛	KyUtil 1.74	10	7	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
95⅛	60	KerrMcGe 1	17	271	87⅛	84⅛	87⅛	
20	15	KeystCon 1a	2	6	17	16⅛	16⅛	
23⅛	7⅛	Kidde .60	5	18	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
47	33⅛	Kidde pfB 4		2	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	
49⅛	25	Kid pf A2.20		1	41	41	41	
34⅛	24⅛	KimbCl 1.60	7	97	29⅛	29	29⅛	
9⅛	4⅛	KingDSt .40	7	14	7	6⅛	6⅛	
16⅛	11⅛	KirschCo .90	8	31	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
23⅛	13⅛	KLM Airlin		2	20⅛	20	20	
33⅛	14⅛	KnightRd .54	13	44	24⅛	23⅛	24⅛	
12⅛	4⅛	Koehring	7	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
74⅛	36⅛	Koppers 2.80	8	27	72⅛	72	72	
58	42⅛	Koppr pf 4		z10	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	
4⅛	3	Koracrp Ind	6	30	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
42	34⅛	Kraftco 1.92	10	198	40	39⅛	39⅛	
35⅛	20⅛	KresgeS .24	32	222	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
24⅛	15⅛	Kroger 1.36	6	15	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
7⅛	4⅛	Kysor .80	20	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	

L

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
18⅛	12⅛	LacGas 1.60	6	10	17	17	17	
15⅛	12⅛	LamSess 1b	4	10	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
13⅛	8⅛	LaneBry .72	7	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
8⅛	3⅛	LearSieg .22	6	88	7⅛	6⅛	7	
27⅛	17⅛	LearS pf2.25		9	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
33⅛	13⅛	Leaswy .66b	10	2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
12⅛	8⅛	LeedsN .50	7	3	11	10⅛	11	
12⅛	7⅛	Leciona .60	3	39	12⅛	11⅛	12 +	
13⅛	9	LehPC .80	7	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
1⅛	9-16	Lehval Ind	21	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	

(Continued on Page 10.)

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Frid.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	*.80½	*1.08
Coffee 4 Santos, lb	Unq.	*.64
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½, yd	.50	.33
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton..	200	190.00
Iron 2 Fdry, Phila., ton..	213.92	174.16
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt	64-65	116-117
Lead, spot., lb	19	2.45
Copper elec., lb	63⅝-65	85⅝-87
Tin (Straits), lb	3.33½	4.20½
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb	38½-39	36-40¼
Silver N.Y., oz	4.87	4.465
Gold N.Y., oz	162.25	—
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec 31, 1931)	512.7	542.5

* Nominal

NEW YORK FUTURES

Aug. 15, 1975

SUGAR No. 11 (50 tons)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	20.90	21.45	20.60	20.77	20.70
Oct	20.50	21.00	20.10	20.20	20.45
Mar	19.60	19.90	19.25	19.30	19.60
May	19.30	19.50	18.80	B19.00	19.25
Jul	19.15	19.15	18.60	18.75	18.65
Sep	18.60	18.90	18.45	18.45	18.50
Oct	18.50	18.75	18.30	A18.30	18.30

Sales: 4,343.

WOOL (6,000 lbs)

No trades.

COCOA (30,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	62.40	63.05	61.20	61.20	62.43
Dec	56.30	56.65	54.90	54.90	56.18
Mar	53.25	53.60	51.85	51.90	53.25
May	51.93	52.20	50.70	50.70	51.90
Jul	51.00	51.00	49.70	49.70	50.90
Sep	50.30	50.30	48.70	48.70	50.00
Dec	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	49.30

Sales: 1,296.

COPPER (25,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	58.50	59.00	58.50	58.60	58.50
Dec	60.10	60.80	60.10	60.60	60.30
Jan	60.80	61.20	60.80	61.20	60.90
Mar	61.90	62.50	61.90	62.30	62.00
May	63.00	63.70	63.00	63.50	63.00
Jul	63.90	64.30	63.90	64.30	64.00
Sep	65.50	65.50	65.00	65.50	65.00

Sales estimated: 1,170.

POTATOES (50,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Nov	7.90	8.02	7.52	7.65	7.52
Mar	9.14	9.14	8.95	9.14	8.64
Apr	10.05	10.06	10.06	10.06	9.56
May	11.78	11.78	11.78	11.78	11.28

Sales: 4,523.

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aug	490.60	490.60	490.30	490.20	489.20
Sep	486.00	497.00	485.00	492.00	491.20
Oct	497.50	497.50	496.60	496.60	495.80
Dec	504.30	511.00	500.50	506.00	505.00
Jan	509.50	514.50	506.00	510.50	509.40
Mar	518.90	524.00	514.00	519.40	513.10
May	527.00	531.00	523.00	527.80	526.50
Jul	536.00	539.50	531.50	536.00	534.50
Sep	544.00	547.00	540.00	544.20	542.50
Dec	552.00	559.30	552.00	556.50	554.50

Sales estimated: 6,000.

ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Sep	59.75	60.60	59.75	60.55	B59.80
Nov	62.20	62.45	61.65	62.20	61.60
Jan	64.40	64.50	63.50	62.75	63.35
Mar	64.80	65.00	64.10	B64.95	64.15
May	65.25	65.50	65.25	B65.80	B65.10
Jul	66.00	66.75	66.00	66.55	B65.10

Sales: 300.

COTTON No. 2 (50,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Oct	50.97	51.49	50.85	51.40	50.80
Dec	51.30	51.85	51.20	51.70	51.11
Mar	52.08	52.55	51.90	52.55	51.85
May	52.75	53.20	52.65	53.20	B52.57
Jul	53.70	53.70	53.70	B53.75	B53.10
Oct				B54.05	B53.50
Dec	53.99	54.40	53.99	54.37	B53.92

Sales: 2,450.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aug	161.40	161.40	161.40	162.50S	159.60
Oct	162.20	163.90	162.10	164.20S	161.30
Dec	165.00	166.60	164.90	166.80S	163.90
Feb	168.00	169.30	167.90	169.80S	166.90
Apr	171.00	172.40	171.00	172.80S	169.90
Jun	174.70	175.40	174.70	175.80S	175.90
Aug	179.50	179.50	179.50	178.80S	175.90
Dec	183.60	183.60	183.60	184.00S	181.90

Sales estimated: 1,099.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT (5,000 bu)					
Sep	4.14	4.24	4.13	4.17	4.11
Dec	4.33	4.40½	4.29	4.33	4.27½
Mar	4.40	4.54½	4.40	4.45	4.39
May	4.46	4.54	4.44	4.49	4.42
Jul	4.26	4.37½	4.26	4.29½	4.26
CORN (5,000 bu)					
Sep	3.22	3.26	3.19	3.20	3.15
Dec	3.23	3.25	3.16	3.17½	3.18
Mar	3.26	3.33½	3.24½	3.26½	3.25½
May	3.30	3.37	3.28	3.31½	3.30½
Jul	3.30	3.37½	3.29½	3.32	3.30½
SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)					
Aug	6.07	6.25	6.07	6.25	6.05
Sep	6.12	6.29½	6.12	6.29½	6.10
Nov	6.20	6.34	6.20	6.34	6.13
Jan	6.34	6.43½	6.31	6.43½	6.23
Mar	6.45	6.55	6.40	6.55	6.35
May	6.53	6.62½	6.50	6.62½	6.43
Jul	6.58	6.68	6.54	6.68	6.48
Aug	6.59½	6.67	6.59½	6.67	6.47
SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)					
Aug	28.80	29.20	28.45	28.75	28.50
Sep	27.75	28.40	27.65	27.85	27.50
Oct	26.65	27.50	26.65	27.00	26.60
Dec	25.75	26.70	25.75	26.20	25.75
Jan	25.40	26.35	25.40	25.70	25.30
Mar	25.45	26.00	25.30	25.45	25.00
May	24.90	25.75	24.90	25.20	24.80
Jul	25.00	25.40	24.90	24.90	24.50
Aug	25.00	25.00	24.75	24.75	24.20
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)					
Aug	147.50	151.00	135.00	147.00	135.00
Sep	143.00	149.60	143.00	149.80	140.00
Oct	143.00	153.00	147.00	153.0	143.00
Dec	156.00	158.50	153.00	158.50	148.50
Jan	159.00	161.20	156.00	161.20	151.50
Mar	161.00	164.50	159.00	164.50	154.50
May	160.00	166.00	160.00	166.00	155.50
Jul	168.50	171.30	168.50	171.30	161.00
Aug	—	—	—	172.50	162.00
SILVER (5,000 troy oz)					
Aug	491.00	495.00	488.00	489.00	489.00
Sep	490.00	495.00	489.00	489.50	491.00
Oct	492.00	502.00	492.00	494.00	496.00
Dec	501.50	511.00	500.50	503.50	504.50
Feb	511.00	519.00	510.00	512.00	513.00
Apr	519.50	528.50	519.50	520.50	521.50
Jun	527.00	537.00	528.50	528.50	528.50
Aug	540.00	544.50	535.00	536.80	535.50
Oct	550.00	552.50	544.00	545.00	544.00
Dec	562.50	562.50	552.00	553.00	552.00
LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)					
Aug	47.00	47.35	46.75	47.35	47.25
Oct	40.75	41.15	40.50	40.85	40.65
Dec	40.75	41.47	40.75	41.45	41.00
Feb	42.10	42.95	41.85	42.85	41.90
Apr	42.50	43.22	42.50	43.22	42.25
Jun	43.00	43.80	43.00	43.75	42.90

Sales: Aug 1704; Oct 2933; Dec 1548; Feb 930; April 196; June 147.

Open interest: Aug 3948; Oct 11276; Dec 7229; Feb 5725; April 1278; June 860.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)					
Aug	56.70	57.80	56.60	57.80	56.75
Oct	48.85	50.20	48.75	50.05	48.60
Dec	48.80	50.50	48.80	50.50	48.90
Feb	48.85	50.40	48.85	50.25	49.00
Apr	45.90	47.50	45.90	47.50	46.25
Jun	47.20	48.25	47.20	b48.25	47.65
Jul	47.70	48.75	47.65	48.75	47.80
Aug	47.00	47.47	46.75	b47.47	b47.25

Sales: Aug 455; Oct 1240; Dec 1962; Feb 790; April 108; June 21; July 26; Aug 5.

Open interest: Aug 1333; Oct 4335; Dec 7244; Feb 4289; April 1005; June 708; July 438; Aug 29.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)					
Aug	—	—	—	b49.00	b48.15
Sep	53.40	54.40	53.40	53.95	53.10
Oct	54.25	54.60	54.00	54.00	54.50
Nov	57.50	58.40	57.50	a58.05	a57.45
Dec	63.00	63.90	63.00	63.65	62.00
Jan	59.70	60.00	59.75	60.00	59.70
Feb	55.50	56.25	55.25	56.25	56.30

Sales: Aug 0; Sep 388; Oct 34; Nov 33; Dec 180; Jan 21; Feb 2.

Open interest: Aug 15; Sep 1637; Oct 252; Nov 455; Dec 1191; Jan 206; Feb 41.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)					
Aug	100.60	100.60	100.60	100.60	102.10
Feb	81.00	83.65	80.77	b83.65	a82.15
Mar	78.75	81.75	78.75	81.75	a80.25
May	77.07	80.07	77.07	b80.07	a78.57
Jul	75.55	78.30	75.50	b78.55	a77.00
Aug	73.05	76.05	73.05	b76.05	a74.55

Sales: Aug 96; Feb 4949; March 832; May 504; July 333; Aug 9.

Open interest: Aug 517; Feb 6451; March 1848; May 2424; July 1323; Aug 48.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
GOLD (100 troy oz)					
Sep	160.90	163.10	160.80	162.90	159.80
Dec	165.00	167.00	164.70	166.80	163.70
Mar	170.50	171.40	170.00	171.40	168.00
Jun	173.10	176.00	173.10	175.80	172.40
Sep	176.80	181.00	176.80	181.00	178.20
Dec	185.00	185.10	185.00	185.10	182.80

Sales: Sep. 1,365; Dec. 702; March 115; June 44; Sep. 2; Dec. 2.

London Metal Markets

	Today Bid-asked	Previous Bid-asked
Copper wire bars:		
spot	608 - 609	605 - 606
3 months	629.50- 630	626.50- 627.50
Cathodes: spot	595 - 596	592 - 594
3 months	616 - 617	613 - 615
Tin: spot	3,226 -3,228	3,235 -3,240
3 months	3,286 -3,288	3,290 -3,295
Lead: spot	187.75- 188.25	188 - 188.51
3 months	196 - 197	197.50- 198
Zinc: spot	359 - 360	359 - 361
3 months	371 - 372	371 - 373
Silver: spot	231.60- 231.80	232 - 232.20
3 months	238.30- 238.50	239.40- 239.60

London Commodities

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Previous close
SUGAR				
Oct	234	222	228.50-229.50	233 -234
Dec	231	218	226.50-227	229 -229.50
Mar	227	217	222.50-223	225.50-226
May	222	215	216.25-217	220 -221
Aug	220	211.50	213.50-214	215 -216
Oct	—	—	211 -214	213 -216
Dec	216	212.50	209 -211	208 -211.05
Lots: 4,370.				
COCOA				
Sep	675	657	657 -660	665 -667
Dec	618	605	607 -607.50	608 -609
Mar	603	588	592 -593	524 -598
May	595	584	580 -586	588.50-590
Jul	595	584	581 -584	533 -585
Sep	587	530	580.50-584.50	483 -490
Dec	No trade		573 -582.50	478 -462
Lots: 1,595.				
COFFEE				
Sep	760	759	758.50-760	760 -761
Nov	766	763	762.50-763	763.50-764
Jan	771	768	768 -769	769.50-770.50
Mar	772.50	771	770 -771	771.50-773
May	775.50	774	772 -774	775 -776
Jul	No trade		775 -776	776.50-777
Sep	779.50	777	777.50-778	778 -778.50
Lots: 365.				

Market Summary

Aug. 15, 1975

Most Actives—New York

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Rel Grp pfC	163,700	10⅛	+ ⅛
GenTel&El	135,700	22⅛	+ ⅛
Hous Fabric	115,200	8	— ⅛
Texaco Inc	108,200	24⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tel&Tel	95,900	48⅛	— ⅛
US Steel	93,200	64⅛	+2⅛
Inexco Oil	84,200	6⅛	+1
IntTelTel	83,000	20⅛	+ ⅛
Sony Corp	82,400	11⅛	+ ⅛
Johnsn John	80,700	84⅛	— ⅛
SouthCal Ed	79,100	17⅛	— ⅛
StdOil Cal	78,100	30	— ⅛
Kennecott	76,600	30⅛	—1⅛
Con Frght	74,400	16⅛	— ⅛
Colum Pict	74,200	6⅛	+ ⅛

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	10.61	12.46
Advances	822	379
Declines	453	931
Unchanged	439	422
Total issues	1714	1732
New 1975 highs	7	5
New 1975 lows	16	23

Most Actives—American

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Chem Expr	85,900	3⅛	
Austral Oil	44,600	16⅛	
Westates P	33,000	10⅛	+ ⅛
Sambos Rst	31,700	17	+ ⅛
Syntex Corp	27,500	33⅛	+ ⅛
HoustOil M	27,200	22⅛	— ⅛
Nat Patent	21,300	11⅛	+1⅛
US Filter	17,200	11⅛	+ ⅛
Cramer El	15,700	5⅛	+ ⅛
Rel Grp wt	14,600	9-16	— ⅛

Approx total stock sales 1,329,000

Stock sales year ago 941,060

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
86.15	85.31	86.16	+0.31

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
30 Ind	817.51	830.73	814.06	825.64 +	8.60
20 Trn	157.00	159.01	156.55	158.23 +	1.56
15 Util	77.39	78.16	76.94	77.58 +	0.42
65 Stk	246.59	250.16	245.57	248.70 +	2.38

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	97.42	95.81	96.62	+0.87
15 Railroads	35.50	34.99	35.32	+0.27
60 Utilities	40.92	40.36	40.72	+0.28
500 Stocks	86.75	85.33	86.36	+0.76

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	46.02	45.71	46.02	+0.36
Industrials	51.08	50.79	51.05	+0.49
Transportation	30.30	30.16	30.30	—0.20
Utilities	31.21	31.14	31.19	+0.07
Finance	46.75	46.57	46.75	—0.19

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
Aug. 14	140,773	263,511	7,519
Aug. 13	155,102	263,468	5,920
Aug. 12	173,478	200,285	6,802
Aug. 11	153,264	314,794	9,133
Aug. 8	150,854	265,850	7,798
Aug. 7	162,263	257,055	5,209

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

Friday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS- 7

Coppw... Cp, Gill W 5.75pf, McLean Trk, Hilton Cos, Int Paper, Un Camp, GtNorIron

NEW LOWS-16

Baily Mfg, ChaseMTr, Imperial Cop, ST Mtg Inv, CIT Financl, Kennecott, Sulova Wat, Cyclops Cp, Southdown, CompRd Lk, FstNatBos, UGI Co pf, Chelf Hold, GtWnFinl, Unarco Ind, Carlisle

VW, Cuba Study 'Cooperation'

WOLFSBURG, West Germany, Aug. 15 (UPI). — Volkswagen, West Germany's largest car manufacturer, is negotiating with Cuba to explore possibilities for cooperation in automobile manufacturing, VW said today.

"Negotiations are under way in Cuba to examine cooperation interest in the automobile building field," the spokesman said.

Common Market Five emerging as economic power of the 1980's.

According to the Hudson Letter, a Common Market "Inner Core" constisting of France, Germany, and the Benelux countries is likely to become the second economic giant of the 1980's.

To find out who will make policy for this group, why the other EEC members are "in but not of" the Common Market, and which non-EEC countries are drawing closer to the policies of the Inner Five, read the most recent issue.

Prepared by the European Hudson Institute and published by the International Herald Tribune, the Hudson Letter gives you information you simply cannot get anywhere else.

The Hudson Letter

31, rue de Berri, 75008 Paris FRANCE

☐ I want to subscribe for one year.
I understand I will receive 22 letters and six Special Reports.
☐ Enclosed is my check of F.F. 1700 or the equivalent in other currency.
☐ Bill me later.
☐ Bill company.

☐ I want to receive a 3-month trial subscription. (pre-paid only).
My check for F.F. 400 or equivalent is enclosed.

Name:
Address:
City: Country:

Record U.K. Inflation May Be Moderating

LONDON, Aug. 15 (AP).—Britain's annual rate of inflation already the highest in Europe—reached a new record of 26.3 per cent last month. But there are signs that the rapid rise in the country's cost of living is abating. The government announced today that the retail price index, calculated on an annual basis, went up from 26.1 per cent in June to 26.3 per cent in July—the highest yearly rate ever.

But government officials noted that the monthly rate of price increases dropped in July to 1 per cent, down from 1.9 per cent in June and 4.2 in May. The July advance was the lowest monthly rate for a year. The index, based on January, 1974, equalling 100, is now at 133.5.

Officials expressed hope that this means that Prime Minister Harold Wilson's efforts to put a brake on Britain's soaring inflation may be having an effect. Mr. Wilson is due to speak to the nation on radio and television next week in an effort to get more cooperation in bringing the inflation level nearer to that of other countries.

Inflation in the United States is currently 10.1 per cent. In Italy it is 19 per cent, in Belgium 12.3 per cent, in France 11.6 per cent and in West Germany 6.4 per cent.

Officials said that if the July monthly rate of 1 per cent or lower could be maintained, then Britain might get to an annual rate of 12 to 16 per cent before the year is out.

The drop in the July rate was attributed mostly to a fall in the price of seasonal foods. On the other hand, prices of many foods, alcoholic drinks, second-hand cars, electricity and other services went up.

Wages also were rising when the last figures were made available for June. They were going up 32.3 per cent a year then. But the government has since imposed a limit of £6 a week on all wage increases for a year.

In other economic news, the government estimated that the gross domestic product dropped about 2 per cent in the second quarter from first-quarter levels and was about 2 1/2 per cent below the year-earlier GDP.

According to preliminary estimates, the second-quarter GDP index, based on output data, was 106.6, compared with 108.7 in the first quarter and 109.5 in the second quarter of 1974. The index is seasonally adjusted and based on constant prices pegged to 1970 levels.

The government said the second-quarter decline was mainly due to a drop of about 3 1/2 per cent in industrial production from the first quarter.

GDP is now below the level of activity in the first quarter of last year, when the coal miners dispute and strike led to many industries being put on a three-day week.

Most economists have been predicting the British economy will show no growth this year. The Confederation of British Industry in its latest survey on industrial activity said more than 75 per cent of the nation's manufacturing industry was working below capacity, the worst levels since anytime in the 1960s.

'Buy British' Campaign Flounders

By Peter Kilborn

LONDON, Aug. 15 (NYT).—Citizens here are being urged to "buy British," but to the dismay of government and industry, they are buying Japanese instead.

Five years ago, only 4 per cent of the cars sold here were imported. So far this month 42 per cent were, and the hottest selling import was Japan's Datsun.

The motorcycle business is enjoying a record year in Britain, but the joy has gone to the Hondas, Yamahas and Suzukis from Japan. The vestige of Britain's once-proud motorcycle business now has only 4 per cent of the market here.

The sole maker of color television tubes here says it is on the brink of shutting down because of imports from Japan.

Imports of shirts from the Far East, made in plants largely owned by Japanese, have forced liquidation of several British shirt plants.

This country's fishing industry is in trouble, barely getting by on government subsidy, and one of the problems is imports of Japanese fish.

For the second time in two weeks, Peter Shore, the trade secretary, urged his countrymen to buy British yesterday.

Shore Exhortation

"To an extraordinary and neurotic extent," he said in a speech, "we denigrate ourselves and our products and then broadcast it to the rest of the world." But he also attributed Britons' reluctance to buy domestic goods to "serious failures in our industrial performance."

Mr. Shore did not single out Japan, but next month he is going to Tokyo to appeal for temporary restraints on leading exports to Britain.

The powerful Trades Union Congress, which represents most of the British labor force and is a close ally of the Labor government, yesterday urged selective controls on textiles, automobiles, television tubes and electrical appliances. Japan was the obvious target.

The government is nevertheless exercising extreme caution to avoid such blatant protectionist measures as stiff quotas and tariffs on Japanese goods. Japan could retaliate against its own imports of such U.K. goods as Scotch whisky, heavy machinery and textiles.

Dumping Alleged

Some industry groups and labor unions attribute the Japanese success to dumping goods at lower than fair prices. But industrial experts here blame the poor productivity of U.K. workers.

This stems partly from the country's troubled economy of recent years. Inflation and taxation has limited industry's ability to invest in new plant, equipment and technology to keep its goods abreast with those on world markets.

Strikes, too, have been a cause. Management, for its part, has been cited for ruinous labor relations and short-term interest in profits, rather than long-term planning.

Trying to Buy a Car in U.K. Is a Consumer's Nightmare

LONDON (NYT).—Buying British, especially a British car, can be difficult here.

An American, recently transplanted here, started a quest for a car at a branch of the big Henly's chain, specialists in cars made by British Leyland. He described what he wanted to a salesman, who said he would call in a few days and bring a car around for a test drive. He never called and never came.

Next the American tried a British Leyland dealership on Berkeley Square, center of the city's most sumptuous automobile showrooms. He said he might be interested in a small station wagon. The only one available was an expensive, harsh yellow Marina. If he did not want one of the 15 cars on view, he would have to wait four weeks for delivery.

Used cars, the consumer thought, might be a possibility. He visited a used car lot in Kentish Town, a working-class section of the city. Except for one spotless big Jaguar sedan, most of the cars were four years old or more.

The sidewalls of every car's tires were painted glossy black, apparently to make them look new, even though new tires do not have glossy sidewalls.

He has decided now to try a Toyota dealer in the suburbs. The dealer there, he has been told, shows customers his massive spare parts warehouse to dispel fears of scarcities. And when a customer needs service, the dealer picks up the car at the customer's home, leaving one there for him to use.

Toyota's sales in Britain have risen 60 per cent this year, while sales of all cars here are running 35 per cent behind their peak in 1973.

Japan's Balance of Payments Back Into Surplus in July

TOKYO, Aug. 15 (AP-DJ).—Japan's overall balance of payments swung back into surplus in July after showing deficits during the three preceeding months, the Finance Ministry said today in a provisional report.

The July surplus was put at $50 million, compared with deficits of $282 million in June and $216 million a year earlier.

The small overall surplus resulted from a substantial trade surplus and a moderate inflow of long-term capital. As usual, services and transfer payments showed a substantial deficit, but the short-term capital account, which had shown a substantial net outflow in June, recorded only a moderate deficit in July.

Last month's exports were listed as $4.70 billion, down 8 per cent from a year earlier. Imports totaled $4.16 billion, down 13 per cent from July 1974.

The result was a $540 million trade surplus, up from $332 million a year earlier.

After seasonal adjustment, exports were $4.35 billion, down 2.1 per cent from June. Imports totaled $4 billion, up 6.7 per cent. The seasonally adjusted trade balance showed a $343-million surplus in July, down from a $687-million surplus in June.

A Bank of Japan spokesman said the sharp increase in seasonally-adjusted July imports apparently stemmed from temporary factors. He noted government-sponsored imports of pork to cool off domestic price increases and special purchases of raw silk. In addition, he said, imports of crude oil, which have been fluctuating rather sharply in recent months, turned upward in July after a sharp dip in June.

The spokesman said that the current rather mild recovery in Japan's industrial production is not expected to exert a pull on imports until late autumn.

The services and transfer payment accounts of the balance of payments showed a combined deficit of $500 million in July, against a $449-million deficit in June and a $423-million deficit a year earlier.

Those accounts combined with the trade balance give the current account, which was in surplus by $40 million last month, compared with a $46-million surplus in June.

The long-term capital account was in surplus by $130 million last month against a $136-million surplus in June and a $418-million deficit a year earlier.

Capital outflows rose sharply last month on the basis of yen credits granted to the Soviet Union and Indonesia. But the increase was offset by net purchases of Japanese bonds by foreign investors totaling a record $240 million. In contrast, foreigners bought only about $20 million of equities on balance last month.

Short-term capital movements and errors and omissions, which are combined in the provisional totals, showed a deficit of $120 million in July.

Spending Seen Declining

In other economic news, the capital spending projected by major Japanese concerns in the year ending March 31, 1976, shows a 14.1-per-cent gain from the preceding year to 5,940 billion yen (about $20 billion), the Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan said today.

The projected total, however, represents 1 per cent less than last year's outlays after adjustment is made for price increases, officials said.

The survey set the projected outlays below an earlier survey by about $250 billion yen, or 4.2 per cent, reflecting the fact that many firms have revised downward their spending plans.

U.S. Payments Figures Show A Mixed Trend in 2d Quarter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP).—The government reported today mixed developments in two measures used to keep track of money flows in and out of the United States.

The Commerce Department said the balance of payments as measured by the "net liquidity balance" showed a $1.2-billion surplus in the April-June quarter. But that represented a deterioration from the first-quarter surplus of $2.9 billion.

Another measure, the "official reserve transactions," showed a $1.6-billion deficit—an improvement from the $3.3-billion deficit in the first quarter.

Both measures were designed to reflect pressure on the dollar in the days when international financial affairs were governed by fixed exchange rates for currencies and are thus of less significance nowadays.

The liquidity balance chiefly reflects private money flows in and out of the country while the official-reserve balance basically measures changes in dollar holdings by foreign central banks. The more highly regarded "basic balance" calculation is due out later this month. It is considered the most indicative measure of the nation's payments.

Transactions in the second quarter were highlighted by a $1.8-billion rise in the nation's merchandise trade surplus to $3.5 billion: a $1.1-billion decline in net U.S. purchases of foreign securities from the record $2-billion first-quarter figure, and a continued high level of bank-reported capital outflows, virtually unchanged at $3.7 billion.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities were $700 million in the second quarter, $96 million less than in the first quarter. Net purchases of U.S. stocks were $900 million, with petroleum exporting countries buying about one-third of these.

Company Reports

Carnation

Second Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue (millions)	497.5	445.7
Profits (millions)	21.4	18.9
Per Share	1.15	0.99
First Half		
Revenue (millions)	1,005.5	893.4
Profits (millions)	42.1	36.3
Per Share	2.26	1.94

Dresser Industries

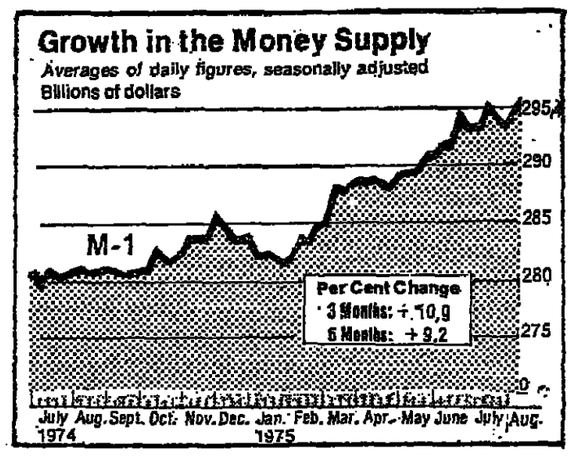
Third Quarter	1975	1974
Revenue (millions)	498.0	366.0
Profits (millions)	30.1	15.7
Per Share	2.05	1.06
Per Share Diluted	1.73	0.91
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	1,500	925.0
Profits (millions)	80.8	37.0
Per Share	5.67	2.52
Per Share Diluted	4.65	2.32

Wheat Stocks Decline

OTTAWA, Aug. 15 (AP-DJ).—Canada's supply of wheat at July 31, the end of the crop year, totaled 296.3 million bushels, down sharply from 385.7 million bushels a year earlier, the government reported today.

Markets Closed

All banks and financial markets were closed Friday in Belgium, Italy and France for the Assumption Day Holiday.



Upturn in U.S. Money Supply Seen Keeping Credit Tight

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported yesterday that the nation's money supply had climbed $1.9 billion in the week ended Aug. 6.

A spokesman for the bank said there was "no significance at all," in the sudden upsurge after two weeks of declines, but it came at a time when the Fed is acknowledged to be concerned that rapid money supply growth may be rekindling inflation.

In an effort to slow the money growth, the Fed has fostered an increase in short-term interest rates. Analysts suggested yesterday that the central bank would continue its efforts as a result of the latest money-supply report.

The Fed said the narrowly defined money supply, known as M-1, and meaning currency in circulation plus checking-account balances, rose to $295.4 billion in the Aug. 6 statement week from $293.5 billion in the preceding week.

Growth Exceeds Target

This meant that the annual growth rate in the statistical quarter-year through Aug. 6 amounted to 10.9 per cent and totaled 9.2 per cent in the half-year through the same date. The Fed's announced target for money-supply growth between the second quarter of this year and the second quarter of next year is a range of 5 to 7.5 per cent.

The Fed has tried to slow the growth in the money supply by selling Treasury securities.

A week ago the Fed indicated that the money supply had experienced little or no growth in July. The Fed said yesterday that the growth in the month had actually been about 2 per cent.

The Fed said business loans, reflecting the requirements of corporate borrowers for credit, fell $291 million nationally in the week ended Aug. 6 to a total of $120.32 billion.

The persistent decline in these loans indicates that the national economic recovery now widely believed to be in progress is taking place slowly.

Production Up 0.5% in U.S. In Last Month

Index Is Now 11.7% Below July '74 Level

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (IHT).—U.S. industrial production rose 0.5 per cent in July, matching the increase in June, the Federal Reserve reported today.

The index now stands at 110.8 (1967 equals 100), 11.7 per cent below the index for July 1974.

Before June's increase, the index had declined for eight consecutive months.

The increase in the Fed's index of output of factories, mines and utilities was fairly widespread among consumer goods, and non-durable materials. But output of business equipment and durable materials decreased further while production of construction products was changed little.

The Fed's index rose to 110.8 per cent of the 1967 average from a revised 110.3 in June. The June increase—initially estimated at 0.4 per cent—was revised upward to reflect additional data.

Among consumer goods, auto production increased 5 per cent in July, while output of appliances, furniture and other consumer goods continued to expand. Total consumer goods production was up 1.1 per cent from June and 4 per cent above the March low.

Business equipment production dropped 1.5 per cent further last month, bringing the total cutback for that sector to 14.2 per cent in the past year.

Fed Said Ready to Aid N.Y.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP-DJ).—Chairman Arthur Burns has decided that the Federal Reserve System should stand ready to give last-ditch financial support to New York City.

Impressed by the city's self-help efforts so far, he has quietly passed the word to city officials that if all else fails, Fed district banks almost surely will step in to help the city avoid defaulting on its securities.

Such support, in the form of securities purchases by the district banks, would come only if it became obvious that the state's Municipal Acceptance Corp. cannot raise the funds necessary for the city to escape financial disaster, Mr. Burns has told the New York officials.

A statement released by Mr. Burns's office said that there is "no basis whatever" for the report.

However, it was inevitable that the Fed would deny that Mr. Burns had given any bailout pledges, as his strategy would be to keep the heat on city officials to continue their retrenchment efforts.

Any aid by the Fed would almost assuredly bolster investor confidence in MAC's bonds.

Mr. Burns reportedly is reluctant to help the city unless it is absolutely necessary because of fears that other municipalities also would seek such help. "It's the precedent that worries him," one official said.

New York officials have been saying privately in recent days that a federal backup of some sort appears essential for MAC to sell its bond offerings, especially next month's $1.5 billion to $2 billion.

Denmark Cuts Rate

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—Denmark cuts its bank rate today to 7 1/2 from 8 per cent, the central bank said.

Trading Slows But NYSE Prices Surge

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (IHT).—Trading slowed on the New York Stock Exchange today, but prices scored their best gain in over a month.

Most of the strength was attributed to bargain-hunting in many of the recently depressed issues, particularly the blue chips. However, analysts said the light turnover indicated a continued wariness among investors about inflation prospects and the outlook for interest rates.

The Dow Jones industrial average climbed 8.6 to 825.64. Advancers outpaced decliners by about 825 to 450.

Volume dipped to 10.61 million shares from 12.46 million yesterday.

Among the best performers were IBM, up 2 1/2 to 182 1/4; Union Carbide, ahead 2 1/8 to 61 7/8; Du Pont, up 1 1/4 to 121 3/4, and Kodak, up 1 5/8 to 93 5/8.

U.S. Steel spurted 2 1/8 to 64 3/4. A spokesman for Big Steel said "it's conceivable the advance reflected the recent action taken by the company posting price increases." Apart from that, he said he knew of no reason for the gain in the company's stock.

The American Stock Exchange index rose 0.21 to 86.16.

Bonds Under Pressure

Bond prices remained under pressure this week from the Treasury's extremely heavy financing demand, but the selling pace slackened after the shake-out of the previous week.

The market may have found a temporary trading level after yesterday's auction of $2 billion of two-year Treasury notes, which yield an average of 8.25 per cent.

However, the success of these new notes, which traded at a small premium today, effectively held the market steady, and probably contributed to a small, late-session technical rally.

Trading was at an extremely low level as New York City's new bond transfer tax came into effect, a factor which has probably limited volume through the week because of the uncertainty it has generated.

The city can levy a tax of 25 cents per bond, or $250 per million dollars, on all secondary market trades of corporate debt with a maturity of over one year if the deal or delivery takes place in New York.

Although new issues and interdealer trades are exempt, the tax has generated a considerable amount of uncertainty, and there has even been talk that dealers may move from the city to sidestep it.

Still uncertain now is whether bond buyers will accept the tax, or force dealers to absorb it.

The financing difficulties of the Municipal Assistance Corp. also hung over the market.

The new MAC issue seemed to have sold fairly well at the revised, higher yields, although the bonds maturing in 1983, which carry a record 11-per-cent coupon, were trading at a half-point discount, indicating there was still a fair proportion left unsold.

In Chicago, soybean and soybean meal futures scared to allowable limits for one session. Oats, corn, and wheat futures also were strong at the close.

The demand came principally from commercial interests, feeding reports that Russia and its satellites were looking again for food and feed gains in North America.

Swiss Seek Tighter Control Of Foreign Exchange Mart

By Bhushan Bahree

ZURICH, Aug. 15 (AP-DJ).—The Swiss National Bank, long known to be unhappy with the ways of foreign exchange trading, is considering changes to gain tighter control over the market.

The bank has three proposals in mind: Imposition of a stamp duty on foreign exchange transactions, the creation of an official foreign exchange market, or bourse, and a licensing system that would cover both foreign exchange dealers and brokers.

Martin Thomann, vice-director of the bank, says its aim is to be better informed about foreign exchange markets, to control the size of the markets—which it feels has grown too big in Switzerland—and to try to prevent bank failures because of foreign exchange disasters.

However, commercial bankers have solidly opposed the stamp duty. They do not care much for the idea of creating an official foreign exchange market either, though they have classified this more of a "nuisance" than a real threat to their business.

They apparently do not have much objection to the licensing plan. But one top official of one of the big three banks said this was "completely acceptable" though he did not see much benefit. "A license won't bring back any losses that a deal may make," he said.

The idea of a stamp duty seems doomed because apart from commercial banks' objections, official opinion is not all for it. The commercial banks point out that with a stamp duty, large foreign exchange transactions would take place outside Switzerland.

MODERN MEXICO

12.50 o/o to 14.20 o/o GROSS
ON SOUND MEXICAN BANK
TIME DEPOSIT CONTRACTS
(Certificates of Deposit)
INTEREST PAYABLE MONTHLY

- No Bank defaults on this class of security for approximately 45 years.
- Rate of Interest depends upon amount invested.
- Minimum contract period: 1 year.
- For complete information please write to Mr. Ricardo O'Rourke M, Executive Vice President.

ALLEN W. LLOYD Y ASOCIADOS, S. A.
Casa de Bolsa — Investment Brokers
(Established 1958.)

Prisciliano Sánchez 220 Guadalajara, Jal. México.
Tel. 14-97-60 Telex 0068793 Cable AWLASA

200 million dollars under direct administration on behalf of individual clients in 63 countries.

MEXICO Offers You

- TOP YIELDS (IN U.S. DOLLARS & MEXICAN PESOS)
- SAFETY OF CAPITAL
- INVESTMENT DIVERSIFICATION
- CAPITAL GROWTH

PLEASE SEND INVESTMENT INFORMATION TO:

PROCORSA, S.A. HAMBURGO 190 / MEXICO 6, D.F. / TEL: 533-82-53

NAME:

ADDRESS:

CITY: COUNTRY:

PROCORSA, S.A.
HAMBURGO 190 / MEXICO 6, D.F.
TELEX: 0177-2-614
INVESTMENT BROKERS

Making up part of one of Mexico's Major Financial Groups headed by: The SOCIEDAD MEXICANA DE CREDITO INDUSTRIAL, S.A. (SOMEX) and The BANCO MEXICANO, S.A.

PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL FUND S.A.
Société Anonyme
Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre-Dame
R.C. Luxembourg B 11.197

Notice is hereby given to Shareholders of the
Ordinary Annual General Meeting
of shareholders to be held at 15.00 hours on 25th August 1975, at 37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg with the following agenda:

1. Report of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditor.
2. Approval of the balance sheet and profit and loss account as at 31st of May 1975.
3. Discharge to be granted to the Directors and Statutory Auditor.
4. Decision on the remuneration of Directors and Statutory Auditor for the period ended at 31st of May 1975.
5. Election or re-election of Directors and Statutory Auditor.
6. Decision on distribution of a dividend of 0.60 US$ to shareholders on record at 25th August 1975 with ex-dividend date 26th August 1975 and with payment date 2nd September 1975.
7. Miscellaneous.

Shareholders are advised that under Luxembourg law:
no quorum is required at the meeting in order for valid decisions to be taken on items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 of the agenda and a quorum of one half of the issued and outstanding shares is required for item 6, and the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting on items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 of the agenda will require the concurrence of a majority of the total number of shares represented at the meeting and resolutions to be proposed on item 6 of the agenda will require the concurrence of two thirds of the total number of shares represented at the meeting.

Holders of bearer shares may vote at the meeting in person by producing at the meeting either their share certificates or a certificate of deposit which will be issued to them against deposit of their share certificates with Putnam International Fund's paying agent.

Shareholders may vote at the meeting by proxy by completing the form of proxy which will be made available to them upon request in the case of registered shareholders and against deposit of their share certificates as aforesaid in the case of bearer shareholders.

Share certificates so deposited will be retained until the meeting or any adjournment thereof has been concluded. Putnam International Fund's paying agent is Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise, 37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg. In order to be valid all forms of proxy must reach the registered office of Putnam International Fund not later than 22nd August 1975.

Notice is hereby given to Shareholders of Putnam International Fund of an
Extraordinary Meeting
of shareholders to be held at 15.30 hours on 25th August 1975 at 37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg, with the following agenda:

1. Amendment of Article 21 of the Articles of Incorporation second paragraph fourth sentence to read as follows:
"The repurchase price shall be equal to the net asset value as determined on the last Valuation Date in accordance with the provisions of Article 23 hereof less a repurchase charge as provided therein, except in case of suspension of net asset value determination in which case shares presented for redemption as from date of such suspension will be repurchased upon the Fund resuming redemptions, at the first then determined net asset value".
2. Authorization to the Board of Directors to implement such change in pricing of sales and redemption orders namely by amending the current prospectus.

Shareholders are advised that under Luxembourg law a quorum of one half of the issued and outstanding shares is required in order for valid decisions to be taken, and that resolutions to be proposed will require the concurrence of two thirds of the total number of shares represented at the meeting.

The same recommendations as above apply to the conditions of admission to the meeting by depositing share certificates.

A separate proxy-form for voting at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders will be made available to Shareholders upon request to the Fund's Paying Agent mentioned above.

The Board of Directors.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from Page 8.)

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
13⅞	8½	Lehmn .72e		63	11	10¾	11	+⅛
24⅝	11¾	Lenox .72	12	19	22¼	22	22	+⅛
9	4⅛	LevFd Cap		13	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+¼
12¾	10⅞	LevFin .75a		5	11⅝	11¼	11¼	+⅛
34¼	13	LeviStra .48	7	44	29	27¾	27¾	−1¼
6⅞	1¾	Levitz Furn	48	58	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+¼
22¼	13⅞	LOF .80	7	51	16½	16⅛	16¼	+⅛
59	49½	LOF pf4.75		1	55	55	55	
8½	3¾	LibbMcNL	7	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
11	7⅛	LibrtyCp .40	5	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
34	25⅝	LiggMy 2.50	9	5	28¾	28½	28½	
79¾	57½	LillyEli 1.10	26	169	66⅞	65¼	66⅞	+1½
35	24	LincNat 1.60	9	31	27½	26⅞	27	
19	13½	LincPl 1.74a		3	16⅝	16½	16½	
2¼	1⅛	Lionel Corp		54	1⅝	1½	1½	
9⅝	3¼	LittonIn .13t		56	7⅝	7½	7⅝	−⅛
17½	10½	Litton pfB 2		4	15⅞	15½	15½	
3½	1⅛	LMI Inv		5	1⅝	1½	1½	−⅛
13⅜	3⅜	Lockhd Airc	3	140	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
26½	14¼	Loews 1.20	7	30	22⅜	22	22⅜	+½
8⅛	4¼	LomaFin .40	9	35	6¼	6⅛	6½	+½
20½	14¾	LomM 2.69e		30	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+⅛
10⅝	5¾	Londont .40e	5	5	8¾	8¾	8¾	
19½	9⅝	LoneStInd 1	8	20	15½	15⅛	15⅛	+½
73½	50	LoneS pf4.50		2	69	68	68	−1
29⅞	22½	LoneSG 1.60	7	35	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+⅛
16½	10⅝	LnglsLt 1.50	7	63	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	
116	104	LIL pfN 13		270	109½	107½	107½	+½
76	44	LongDrg .80	26	20	61¾	60⅝	61¾	+1½
13½	2¼	Loral Corp	8	23	9⅝	9½	9½	+¼
32⅞	19⅞	LaLand 1.12	10	155	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞	
17	8⅞	LaPacif .20c	8	95	12½	12	12½	+⅝
23¼	17¼	LouisGs 1.84	9	13	21¼	21	21¼	+⅛
13¼	8⅞	Lowensl .40		2	10½	10½	10½	−⅛
19¾	9	LTV Corp	2	144	13⅛	12¾	12¾	
26⅞	12	LTV A 3.55t		3	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	+¼
73¾	43⅝	LTVCp pf 5		11	43¾	43⅝	43⅝	+⅛
59⅞	25¼	Lubrizol 1	19	106	49⅝	48⅞	49⅝	+⅞
15⅞	8	LuckStr .64b	12	45	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+¼
11⅞	7¾	Ludlow .72	21	2	8¼	8	8¼	+⅛
30	22½	LukenSt 1.60	4	23	23¾	23¼	23¾	+⅝
18⅞	13½	LykeYng 1e	1	50	14¾	14	14	−½
36¼	25⅝	Lykes pf2.50		17	27¾	27⅜	27⅝	−¼
5¾	3½	LynCSys .20	6	7	4	4	4	−¼
		M						
8⅞	6¼	MacAF .60b	8	7	7⅞	7¾	7¾	−⅛
4½	1¼	MacDonal	4	19	3	3	3	
5¾	2⅞	Macke .30	8	4	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	
6¼	3⅞	Macmill .25	5	107	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+⅛
23⅞	12⅞	Macy 1.10	7	83	18¼	18	18	−⅛
49½	43	Macy pf 4.25		z40	43½	43½	43½	
12	7⅛	MadisFd .60		72	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+⅛
6½	3¼	MadSq Gar	7	1	5	5	5	
7⅞	3¼	MagicCf .32		14	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+⅛
24½	11½	Mallory 1	12	3	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	
29¼	16½	MalHvd .44b	13	9	21½	21½	21½	−⅛
5½	2	Manhal Ind		2	4¼	4	4⅛	+⅛
14¼	9	Manpwr .65	5	4	12⅝	12½	12⅝	
37⅞	25¼	MfrHan 1.72	7	42	33⅞	33½	33½	−⅛
52	27¼	MAPCO .70	16	89	42¼	41⅝	42¼	+⅝
12	5⅝	Marathn Mf	5	15	9½	9⅜	9½	
53⅞	29⅞	MaraO 1.80a	11	65	49¼	45	49¼	+1¼
29	12⅞	Marcor 1	7	49	23¼	22⅞	23¼	+¼
57	29½	Marcr pf A2		1	46	46	46	+½
17⅞	8⅜	Maremt .40	9	60	14¾	14½	14⅝	−¼
20⅝	14¼	MarMid 1.60	6	65	18¼	17⅞	18	
27½	16¼	MarionL .52	11	59	17⅞	16⅞	16¾	−½
39⅞	13⅞	Marley .60	12	18	31	30⅜	30⅜	−⅜
11⅞	6⅛	Margtt .50e	9	2	9	8⅞	9	
17	6½	Marriot .37t	16	46	11½	11⅜	11½	+⅛
61¾	41	MrshMc 1.60	20	51	55¼	54¼	54¾	+¾
25⅝	15⅞	MorshF 1.24	10	36	21	20½	20½	−⅛
19⅛	3⅛	MartMa 1.30	6	52	17¼	17	17¼	+¼
28	5¾	MartPr .50e	10	21	20	19⅞	20	+¼
15⅞	11⅝	MrldCup .54	7	10	14¾	14½	14¾	+⅜
55⅝	30	MascoCp .32	27	123	46¾	45¼	46¾	+¼
27⅜	16⅛	Masonite .54	32	63	20½	20¼	20½	+¼
17⅞	13⅛	MassyFer 1	4	21	15½	15¼	15⅜	+⅛
11¼	7¼	MasMt 1.24e	8	23	10¼	9¾	9⅞	−⅛
16¼	11¾	MasCp 1.59e		5	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+⅛
12⅞	10⅝	Masln 1.05e		18	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+⅛
19⅞	12	MatsuE .31e	11	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
45⅞	22⅛	MayDSt 1.60	13	33	40½	40¼	40½	+⅛
23	14⅞	MayerOs .92	6	4	20¼	20¼	20¼	−¼
31½	19⅝	Maytg 1.30a	18	36	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+⅜
87⅞	27¾	MCA Inc 1	9	124	70¾	69½	70¼	+1¼
14	7¼	McCord 1	6	3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
4½	2⅛	McCrory Cp		5	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
55¼	45⅞	McDermot	10	213	46⅞	45	46½	+⅜
60½	26⅞	McDonalds	25	441	46	45½	45⅝	+¾
18	8⅛	McDonD .40	7	37	14½	14¼	14⅜	−⅛
21½	11½	McGEd 1.20	14	113	18	17⅝	17⅞	+½
13⅝	6	McGrwH .56	8	44	9⅝	9½	9½	
51	29⅛	McIntyr .25e	9	2400	46½	46⅛	46½	
31	10⅝	McKeeCo 1a	7	12	22¾	21¾	22¾	+1¼
52½	16	McLean .80	9	41	33	32¼	33	+½
18½	12⅛	McLouf 1.60	5	8	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+⅜
11⅛	7½	McNell .80	6	7	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	
17½	13⅞	MeadCp 1.20	4	57	16¾	15⅞	16¼	+⅛
36	28½	Mea pfB2.80		3	34½	34½	34½	
20	13	Medusa 1.40	10	6	17	16¾	17	+½
3⅞	1⅛	MEI Cp	7	24	2⅞	3	3	−⅛
17¼	6⅞	MelvilSh .43	11	29	13½	13⅛	13⅜	+⅛
14¼	2½	Menasc .12t	5	57	11¼	10½	11⅛	+⅞
60	23½	MercSt 1.80	13	3	45	44¼	44¾	−1¾
85⅝	57½	Merck 1.40	24	219	71⅝	70½	71⅝	+1
13½	8⅛	Meredith .70	4	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
20⅝	10⅛	MerrLyn .60	5	151	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+⅜
29	18⅛	MesaPet .05	15	79	24	23¾	24	+½
32⅝	23	MesP pf1.60		37	27⅝	27¼	27¼	
11⅞	7	Mesabl 1.14e	10	22	10⅞	10¾	10¾	−⅛
22	13½	MestaM .80	14	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅛
16¾	12¼	MGM 1	6	57	15¼	15	15	−⅛
15¼	5¼	Metrom .50	8	103	12¾	12	12¾	+⅜
19½	8⅝	MGIC In .10		167	12	11¾	12	+⅛
14⅝	8⅛	MichGs 1.10	7	5	14⅝	14⅛	14½	+⅛
29	13⅝	MhTube 1.20	5	4	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+⅜
15⅞	8¼	Microdot .60	4	9	12	11¾	12	+⅛
26⅞	9¾	Microw .77t	3	3	16½	16½	16½	+¼
14	10⅝	MidCTl 1.08	8	40	13	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛
16⅝	12½	MidSUt 1.26	7	51	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	
3⅞	2	Midind Mtg		27	2	2	2	
20	10¾	MidldRoss 1	5	15	16½	16⅛	16⅛	−⅛
31⅞	17½	MilesLb 1.29	9	17	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+½
12¼	4¾	MillBrd .36a	12	27	9¼	9¼	9¼	+½
60	43	MinMM 1.35	22	272	55½	53¼	55¼	+1⅜
18⅞	13⅞	MinnPL 1.56	7	8	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+⅛
13¾	9¼	MirroAl .96	8	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	−⅛
15½	9	MissnEq .23	7	2	12	11⅞	12	+¼
22⅞	15⅞	MissRiv 1.20	4	16	19¼	19	19	+¼
20	14⅜	MoPtCe 1.60	7	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+⅛
11¼	8	McPSv .84b	7	9	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
48⅞	34⅛	MobilOil 3.40	6	199	44⅞	44¼	44⅞	+¾
5½	1½	Mobile Hom		52	3⅝	3½	3½	−⅛
15½	8½	Mohasco .60	44	14	13½	13½	13½	+⅛
5⅜	1⅝	Mohk Data		38	2¾	2½	2¾	+⅛
15⅜	8⅝	MohkRub 1	14	5	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	
22¼	14¾	Molycrp .60	5	10	17½	17¼	17¼	+⅛
34¼	26¼	Moly pt2.50		1	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+⅛
21	9	Monrch 1.20	5	2	20	19⅞	19⅞	−⅛
9⅞	5⅛	Mongrm Ind	3	7	7	6⅞	7	
11¾	7	MonrEq .20	9	54	8	7⅞	7⅞	
74⅞	41	Monsan 2.60	9	210	72½	71¼	72⅛	+⅞
83	48	Mons pf2.75		2	80½	79¾	80½	+1¼
30	24⅛	MonDU 2.08	8	5	25½	25¼	25½	+¼
26½	22⅝	MonPw 1.20	7	72	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	−⅛
23	19⅞	MonSt 1.68a		22	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
8⅝	4¾	MONY .70e	10	67	7	6⅞	7	+⅛
95⅞	27½	MoorMc 1.40	4	412	64½	59	59¾	−4
71	51⅛	Morgan 1.30	12	194	57	56⅛	56½	+⅛
27	13½	MorrsKn .88	6	31	23	21½	23	+1¼
4⅞	1½	MorseEl Pd		3	2¾	2¾	2¾	−⅛
7⅞	2⅛	MorseSh .28	8	28	7	6⅞	7	
4¼	1⅛	MtgeTr Am		12	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
15⅞	11½	MorNor .88	8	25	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛	
57⅞	33¾	Motorola .70	26	177	44¼	43¾	44⅛	+⅜
44⅝	25⅝	MtFuel 1.48	15	28	37⅝	36⅞	37⅝	+⅝
20	16⅝	MtStTel 1.52	9	21	18⅛	18	18	−⅛
8¾	4⅛	Munford .36	5	6	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+⅛
17½	10¼	MurphC 1.50	6	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	
28⅝	15⅞	MurpOil .60	5	35	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	+⅛
17⅝	12	MurryOh 1	5	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
15⅞	12⅞	MutlOm 1.32		19	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
9⅞	4	MyersL .40	10	8	6¾	6½	6¾	+⅛
		N						
42½	22¼	Nabisco 2.20	11	55	35½	34⅞	34⅞	−⅛
33¼	17	NalcoCh .60	20	9	28¼	23	28¼	+¼
15¼	4⅞	NarcoScl .60	12	21	13	12¾	13	
22⅝	12⅝	NashuaC .60	10	27	13¼	12¾	13¼	+½
15⅛	7¼	NatAirl .50	8	45	12¼	12	12¼	+¼
15½	7⅞	N Avia .69e		4	11¾	11½	11½	+⅛
13⅝	9⅛	NatCan .53	4	53	9⅝	9⅛	9⅜	+⅛
52¾	29¾	N Chem .32	23	62	46½	46	46	−½
9⅞	5⅞	NatCityL .90		3	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
44⅝	29¾	NatDel 2.72	5	3	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	
17⅞	13⅝	NatDist 1.20	6	60	16⅝	16	16¼	
69	64½	NDst pf 4.25		z40	68	68	68	+½
22½	18⅛	NatFuelG 2	6	20	20¾	20⅝	20¾	
15	8¾	NatGyp 1.05	8	50	12	11¾	11⅞	+⅛
5⅞	1⅞	Nat Homes		30	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
7½	2¼	NatInd .25	3	64	6⅝	6⅜	6¼	+¼
20⅛	12	Nt MedCare	15	36	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	+⅛
32⅞	26⅛	N Pres 1.20a	5	2	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	−⅛
47⅞	9¼	Nat Semicn	26	328	37⅞	36½	37¼	+⅞
11⅝	6⅛	NatSvcIn .74	7	12	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
16½	11⅝	N Stand .90	5	10	13⅝	13⅛	13½	
46½	30½	N Starch .80	16	2	43½	43⅝	43⅝	−½
45⅛	32¾	NatStl 2.50a	5	23	39½	37⅞	39½	+1
35½	24⅝	Natoma 1.20	3	103	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞	+½
39⅝	14½	NCR Cp .72	8	141	28⅝	28⅛	28¾	+⅜
13⅞	6⅝	Neptune .50	7	50	14½	14⅛	14⅛	−⅛
20⅝	15¼	NevPw 1.50	5	9	16½	16⅜	16⅜	+⅛
23	20¼	NevP pf2.30		z500	21½	21⅛	21⅛	
13⅝	14	NevP pf1.60		z200	16	15¾	16	
19½	13	NEngEl 1.78	6	31	17½	17¾	17½	−⅛
12½	8⅞	NEngE 1.28	6	9	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
27¾	22¾	N EngT 2.36	10	14	26	25¾	25¾	−⅛
14⅜	8¼	Newhall .90	10	4	12¾	12¼	12¾	+⅜
25½	18¼	Newmt 1.60	10	133	23¼	22¾	23⅛	+⅜
25⅛	63¼	Nwmt pf4.50		41	72⅛	71⅞	71⅞	
23¾	16⅝	NYSEG 2.20	6	37	22	21⅝	22	+⅜
12¼	8⅛	NiaMP 1.24	6	44	11⅝	11½	11⅝	
97½	87	NiM pf 10.60		z80	93¾	93½	93½	−½
53	47½	NiaM pf 5.25		z50	50½	50½	50½	
37	29	NiaM pf 3.60		z260	34½	33½	33½	−2
15	11	NiaShr 1.13e		15	13¼	12⅞	13¼	+⅜
17¾	11¾	NL Ind 1	6	144	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	+⅛
18½	13½	NLT Cp .60	6	128	15⅛	14¾	14⅞	−⅛
71	59⅞	NorflkWn 5	9	23	63¼	62⅞	62⅞	−⅛
22⅛	10⅛	Norris 1.20	7	3	19	18⅞	19	+⅛
43⅞	24¼	NoACoal .80	13	12	39¼	38¾	39¼	+¼
10⅞	5⅝	NoAMt 1.35e	4	41	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	−⅛
24¼	12½	NoAPhl 1.20	8	11	19	18⅞	18⅞	−⅛
3⅜	2⅜	NoCAir .10e	5	4	2⅝	2½	2½	−⅛
10	6⅞	NoestUt 1.02	6	135	9½	9¼	9½	+⅛
11½	8½	NoCenGs .68	7	4	9⅝	9½	9½	−⅛
24¼	17⅝	NorllGas 2	7	23	22	21⅞	22	+⅛
24½	19½	NollG pf1.90		1	21¾	21¾	21¾	
18½	13¾	NIndPS 1.36	9	69	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	−⅛
70	51½	NNGs 3.10a	6	58	64⅝	64	64⅝	+¼
26⅝	15⅞	NoStPw 1.84	8	149	23	23	23	
77½	69	NSPw pf6.80		z10	71	71	71	+½
52	47½	NSPw pf4.56		z80	48	48	48	−1½
33⅝	22¼	Northrp 1.60	5	2	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	−⅛
22½	11⅝	NwstAirl .45	9	191	20¼	19⅝	20	+¼
47½	34	NwtBnc 1.70	8	54	37¾	37¼	37½	−½
30⅛	13¾	NwEn ct1.80	5	45	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+⅛
35½	18⅞	NwtInd 1.75	3	19	31⅛	31	31⅛	+⅛
105⅝	59	NwInd pfA5		2	92¼	92⅛	92¼	−1⅛
105⅛	60	Nwind pfC5		1	92	92	92	
78¾	49½	NwtIn pf4.20		16	71½	70½	70½	+½
12½	7⅝	NwML 1.14e	10	3	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
46	34	NwtStl 2.40a	8	6	35	34¾	35	+¼
28⅜	20⅛	Norton 1.70	6	23	24	23½	23¾	−¼
22	10⅞	NortSlm .50	10	72	18⅞	18⅝	18¾	+⅜
48	25¼	NortS pf1.60		2	39	39⅜	38¾	+½
18⅞	10⅞	NucorCp .28	3	5	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	−⅛
11⅞	7½	NVF 1.77t	1	51	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
		O						
11½	5½	Oak Ind .40	7	28	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+⅛
22¼	12⅝	OccIPet .75e	4	274	17½	17⅛	17½	+⅛
12½	6⅞	OccidPet wt		160	9⅞	9	9⅞	+⅜
78¾	42	OccidPr pf 4		3	54¾	54¾	54¾	+⅜
73	40⅞	OcciP pf3.60		5	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	+⅞
22⅞	19	OcciP pf2.50		27	21½	21¼	21⅜	−⅛
36	22⅝	OcciP pf2.16		3	28¾	28¾	28¾	−¼
21⅛	13½	OgdenCp 1	3	15	17½	17⅛	17⅜	+¼
32¼	23	Ogdn pf1.87		1	27¾	27¾	27¾	
16⅝	12⅞	OhioEd 1.66	9	73	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+⅛
106	99	OhE pf 10.76		z350	101½	101½	101½	+½
83	72	OhEd pf7.36		z110	72	72	72	−2
50	43	OhEd pf4.40		z40	43½	43⅜	43⅜	+⅛
117⅝	101	OhPw pf 4		z310	114	113	113	−1⅛
13⅞	10⅛	OKC Cp .80	4	8	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+⅛
25⅝	17⅝	OklaGE 1.40	8	33	19⅞	19½	19⅝	+⅛
25⅝	17⅞	OklaNG 1.60	8	21	23	22⅝	22⅞	
29⅝	14⅝	OlinCp 1.20	5	12	26¾	26⅝	26¾	−⅛
26	13¾	Olinkraft 1	7	20	24¼	24	24	−½
13⅞	7⅝	Omark .50	4	12	10¾	10⅝	10¾	+⅛
12¾	10	Opelika 1	8	4	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	−⅛
12¾	7½	OrangR 1.20	8	12	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
15⅞	9⅞	Orange .72	14	14	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+⅛
33	24¼	OtisElv 2.20	5	11	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	+⅝
27	11	OutMar 1.20	20	9	22⅝	22½	22⅝	+⅜
16⅛	8	OutletCo .75	5	5	13	13	13	
15⅝	8½	OverShip .15	5	7	12¾	12⅝	12¾	+⅛
42⅞	25¼	OwenCn .88	22	20	37⅞	37½	37⅝	−⅛
45¾	32	OwenII 1.72	9	66	42⅝	42	42⅝	+⅝
77	62½	Ownll pf4.75		2	73	73	73	−½
14¾	7¼	Oxfrdind .60	4	18	12⅞	11½	12⅛	+⅜
		P - Q						
14	11½	PacAS 1.20a		27	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	−⅛
23½	18⅛	PacGas 1.88	7	150	20	19⅞	20	+⅛
18	14⅝	PacLtg 1.68	6	32	16¾	16⅝	16¾	+⅛
25⅛	13¾	PacPetrl .80	11	68	23⅜	22⅞	23⅛	+⅛
21	14⅞	PacPw 1.70	9	60	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+⅛
15½	12⅜	PacTT 1.20	8	34	14	13⅞	13⅞	
75	69	PacTT pf 6		z200	74	74	74	+1
9⅞	8½	PacTin .80a	5	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
8¼	2¼	PaineW .10e	3	13	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
13½	8¾	PaiW pf1.30		6	13	12⅞	13	+⅛
5⅞	2⅝	PalmBc .25	5	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
9¾	3	Pamida .05e	9	38	6½	6⅜	6½	+⅛
5⅞	2	PanAm Air		325	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
34¼	27¼	PanEP 2.10	6	7	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	+⅛
11	6⅛	Paprclt .60b	5	21	9	8¾	9	+⅛
15⅛	8⅞	Pargas .98	7	20	11½	11⅜	11½	+⅛
24⅞	13¾	ParHan 1.12	7	32	23⅞	23¼	23½	
19⅞	10⅝	ParkPen .32	0	197	16	15⅝	16	
37⅞	14	Pasco Inc	20	76	37⅛	37	37⅛	+⅛
16¾	6½	Payls nw .35	7	2	12⅞	12¾	12¾	−⅛
22	9½	PeabGa .08r	10	116	16½	16	16	−½
2⅝	1⅛	Penn Cent		29	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
7⅞	3⅞	PennDix .24	4	12	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
63¼	36½	Penney 1.16	25	117	45	44⅛	44⅜	−¼
20	15⅝	PaPwLt 1.80	7	55	18⅝	18½	18⅝	
120	105	PaPLt pf 13		z150	113¼	113¼	113¼	−¼
93	79	PaPL pf8.60		z70	85	84½	84½	−1½
89	73	PaPL pf8.40		z130	79¾	78¾	78¾	−¼
85	69	PaPL pf8.00		z100	80	80	80	+¾
52	44⅛	PaPL pf4.50		z170	47½	46½	46½	−1
50½	41½	PaPL pf4.40		z100	47½	47½	47½	
26½	17⅝	Pennwlt 1.36	8	26	23¾	23⅛	23¾	+⅝
43¼	31	Penwl pf2.50		3	41	41	41	+½
22	18⅛	Penwl pf1.60		10	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
23½	17	Pennzol 1.20	6	292	21	20⅝	20¾	+⅛
7⅛	3⅞	PeopDrg .20	11	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
37⅞	30¼	PeopGs 2.68	6	11	34⅝	33⅞	34	+⅛
77	40⅞	PepsiCo 1.60	15	81	61¾	59¾	61½	+1½
30	16	PerkElm .28	23	101	24⅛	23	23¼	
25⅝	16⅝	Pet Inc 1.50	7	8	23⅛	23	23⅛	+⅛
13⅝	6¼	PeterPl .80	23	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
71⅝	34	PetrieS .80a	20	243	60½	59⅞	59¾	−½
20	8⅛	Petrolan .50	8	31	19¾	19½	19½	
23⅛	16½	Petrlm 2.01e		7	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	+⅜
36⅞	24	Pfizer .76a	14	199	27⅝	26⅞	27⅝	+⅝
40¼	29	PhelpD 2.20	12	83	34½	33¾	34½	+½
13½	11¼	PhilaEl 1.64	8	77	14⅛	14	14⅛	
93	74	PhilE pf9.50		z250	84	84	84	
84	67	PhilE pf8.75		z110	78	77½	78	+1
75	57½	PhilE pf7.80		z20	67	66⅝	66⅝	+⅛
73½	57	PhilE pf7.75		z50	66	66	66	−1
68½	57	PhilaEl pf 7		z30	62	62	62	
46⅞	37	PhilE pf4.68		z100	41	41	41	+1
12⅞	10	PhilaSub .70	8	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	+¼
59¼	40⅞	PhilMorr .90	14	661	45½	43⅝	45½	+1½
6	2	Philips Ind		19	4	3⅞	3⅞	
9⅞	5½	PhilI pf.25a		1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
60½	37	PhilPet 1.60	11	468	56⅛	54⅞	56	+1½
8½	3⅞	PhilVnH .40		14	6⅝	6½	6½	−¼
19½	7⅞	Pickwk .08e	7	53	11¾	11⅛	11¾	−⅛
14⅞	9	PiedNG 1.40	5	13	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	+⅛
6¾	2⅞	Pier 1 Imprt	5	10	5⅝	5½	5½	
72¾	36	Pillsbry 1.80	12	46	65	64⅝	64⅝	−⅛
31	19⅛	Pion Cp 1.20	9	x59	27¾	27⅛	27⅝	+⅛
20⅞	11¼	PitncyB .60	9	54	16¾	16½	16¾	+⅛
28	13½	PittFrg .80b	11	3	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+⅛
47½	34	PittFtW pf		z20	44	44	44	−1
81¼	36⅞	Pittston .80a	8	516	68	66⅝	67	+1⅛
20⅞	17½	PizzaHut n		330	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	+⅛
5⅞	1⅝	Plan Resrch	8	10	4	3⅞	3⅞	−⅛
6⅝	2¼	Playboy .12	12	8	4	3⅞	4	
16¼	6⅝	Plessy 1.58e	5	4	13¼	13¼	13¼	−¼
7⅞	3¾	PNB M .45e	12	4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
43½	15	Polaroid .32	31	724	35¼	34⅛	35¼	+1½
13¼	3⅞	Ponderosa	17	55	9½	9¼	9⅜	+⅛
18½	8⅞	PopeTa .60b	11	5	15½	15½	15½	
20¼	13⅝	Portec 1b	4	8	17	16¾	17	
17⅞	12⅞	PortGE 1.58	7	34	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+⅛
106½	100	PoG pf 11.50		z200	101½	101¼	101¼	−¼
48⅞	23⅞	Potlatch 1.40	0	23	45¼	45¼	45¼	+¼
13⅛	10	PotmEl 1.16	9	66	11	10¾	11	+⅛
54⅛	50	PotEl pf5.46		z200	52	52	52	+1
32	24⅞	PPGInd .70	8	63	29	28⅝	29	+⅝
12⅞	6	Premier .36	3	13	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
103¾	75½	ProctGam 2	27	165	89½	87⅞	88⅞	+1
8¼	6	ProdRsh .30	9	3	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
29⅞	18⅞	Proler 1.40	2	13	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	+¾
6	4	PSA Inc		8	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
16⅞	12¼	PSvCol 1.20	7	23	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+⅛
17¼	12	PSvEG 1.72	3	90	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	−⅛
112	104	PSE pf 12.25		z120	110¼	110	110⅛	+½
82½	67½	PSEG pf8.08		z30	77	76½	77	+1½
54	43	PSEG pf5.28		z100	50½	50½	50½	
46	39	PSEG pf4.30		z50	44	44	44	
41½	34	PSEG pf4.08		z200	41	41	41	+½
15¼	12½	PSEG pf1.40		3	14½	14	14	−½
41	29⅞	PSvInd 2.56	9	113	33½	33	33	−⅞
18⅞	11½	PSvNH 1.80	7	43	17½	17	17¼	+⅛
21¼	11⅞	PSvNM 1.28	8	4	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
9½	3	Pubickr .19t	6	36	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+⅛
4⅞	3	Puebloin .30	7	51	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
27½	13⅞	PugSdP 2.16	6	9	25⅞	25½	25½	−⅛
62½	38	Pullmn 1.80	9	25	50	49⅞	50	
14¾	7¼	PurexCp .88	8	26	12¼	12	12	
3⅞	1⅛	Purlin Fash		8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
26⅞	17½	Purolator 1	11	23	34	33½	34	+½
20½	12⅞	QuakOat .80	11	59	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+⅛
24¼	15	QuakStO .72	12	20	19½	19⅛	19½	+¼
7⅞	4	Questor 12r		30	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	−⅛
		R						
45¼	36	RalstonP .80	16	54	42¼	41¾	42	
5⅞	2⅛	Ramada .12	12	91	4	3⅝	3¾	
10	6⅞	Rancoin .40	52	7	7⅞	7¾	7¾	−¼
8⅛	5¼	RapAm .37p		212	6⅛	5⅝	6	+¼
23	13	Rap Irpf2.25		5	20	19⅞	19⅞	−⅜
27⅞	17½	Raybest 1.50	4	42	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	−⅛
22¼	7¼	Raymint .48	8	42	18⅛	17⅝	18	
50¾	25½	Raytheon 1	11	174	49⅛	47	47½	+⅞
21⅞	10⅝	RCA 1	16	264	17¾	17⅛	17½	+⅜
55⅛	39	RCA cvpf 4		2	49½	49½	49½	+½
27	15⅝	RdgBate .25	6	43	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	+⅜
4½	1½	Redman Ind		12	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
14½	7⅛	ReeceCp .74	9	3	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	−⅛
34⅞	16¼	Reed Tool	11	4	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+⅛
21⅛	13⅛	Reeves 1.80	5	8	17½	17¼	17¼	
15⅞	10¼	ReichCh .6?	3	32	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+⅛
7	4½	RelIab St .60	7	5	6	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
13¼	10¼	RelianEl .90	5	12	15¼	15	15	−⅛
8½	4½	ReliGp .20p		3	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	
15¼	7⅞	ReG pfC.45p		1627	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+⅛
13¼	10⅛	ReG pfB.55p		9	13½	13	13	−1½
14⅜	6⅛	Republic Co	4	6	9⅝	9	9	
12	8⅝	RepFinS .30	6	2	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	
3½	1⅛	RepMtg Inv		4	1½	1½	1½	
35⅛	22⅞	RepStl 1.60a	3	109	32⅞	31½	32⅝	+⅞
10⅞	4⅞	ResrvOil .12	8	95	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+⅛
37⅛	17⅞	RevcoDS .40	14	x20	28	27¾	27⅞	−⅛
14⅞	6¼	RevCop .25p	4	57	8⅞	7¾	8	+⅛
51½	47⅝	Revlon 1.20	18	76	70⅞	70	70¾	+⅝
4⅝	2⅛	Rexham .20	7	15	3½	3⅛	3½	+⅛
24¼	13⅝	Rexnrd 1.20	6	45	21	20¾	21	
37	22⅜	Reyn pf2.36		3	32	31½	31½	
69⅝	49½	Reyind 2.08	8	58	53⅞	53½	53⅞	−⅛
68⅝	52½	Reyin pf2.25		10	58	58	58	−⅛
24¾	14⅝	ReynMet 1a	4	55	22⅝	21⅞	21⅞	−⅛
57	44⅛	ReyM pf4.50		3	54½	54	54	−½
10⅝	7	ReynSec .40	6	8	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	−⅛
12½	8½	Richardsn 1	6	8	9⅞	9¾	9¾	−⅛
24½	13⅞	RichMer .64	10	23	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	−⅛
14⅞	10¼	Richmnd .80	9	24	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+⅛
17⅞	10¼	RiegelT 1.30	6	6	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+⅛
10⅞	8	RioGran .60	7	13	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
10⅞	7½	RioGr pf.80		51	10⅛	9⅞	10	
15⅞	4⅝	Rite Ald .16	13	121	10⅞	10¼	10½	+¼
24⅞	11⅝	RivianF .90	9	3	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	−⅛
16	9	Robshaw 7	26	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	−⅛
23⅝	13¼	Robrtsn 1.20	5	5	21	20¾	21	+⅛
15¼	9⅞	Robins .24b	10	84	10⅝	10¼	10¼	+⅛
17⅞	10¾	RochG 1.28b	6	23	15¼	15	15⅛	+⅛
13⅞	9⅝	RochTel .76	9	11	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	−⅛
11¼	4⅞	Rockowr .32	12	2	8½	8¼	8½	+¼
29⅛	18⅞	Rockwlntl 2	7	100	24¼	24	24	−⅛
86½	45¼	RohmH 1.28	20	21	71⅝	71¼	71⅝	+⅞
11	7⅛	Rohrind .40	6	10	8⅝	8½	8¼	+⅛
22⅝	11¼	Rollins .30	13	1	18	18	18	
8⅛	4⅞	Ronson 14p	16	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	+⅛
15	9⅝	Roper 1.20		32	14⅝	14⅛	14¾	
25½	18	RorerA .90	18	208	20¾	19	20¼	+¾
48¼	27⅝	Rosario .40b	17	172	40⅞	38⅞	40⅞	+1⅛
19¾	8⅞	RoyCCol .72	15	22	15½	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
37⅛	24½	RoylD 3.16e	3	91	34⅞	34⅜	34⅝	+⅛
7½	3⅛	Roylind .45t	9	11	5⅝	5⅜	5½	+⅛
5⅝	3⅛	RTE Cp .16	32	15	5¼	5	5⅛	
25½	14	Rubbrm .40	29	30	21¾	21½	21½	
25⅝	11	Rucker .20	8	133	20¾	19⅛	20¼	+1⅛
12	5⅞	RussTog .76	17	29	11	10⅝	11	+⅜
9	3½	Ryder Sys		154	7	6⅝	7	+⅜
		S						
41¾	25	SabineR .56	11	7	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	−⅛
3½	1½	Safegrd Ind	24	16	2⅛	2	2	−⅛
52⅛	34⅝	Safewy 1.80	13	136	47⅞	47⅛	47⅜	+⅛
7⅞	3	Saga Corp	6	14	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
34⅞	24⅞	StJoMin 1.20	6	109	30¾	30⅛	30¾	+½
12⅝	8⅞	StJcLtP 1.12	11	4	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	−⅛
27¾	21⅛	StLSaF 2.50	8	13	24⅞	24	24⅞	+⅞
11⅞	9½	StPaulS .96a		3	11	10¾	11	+¼
29½	19⅛	StRegP 1.40	5	287	29	27⅞	29	+1⅛
13⅝	10¼	SanDGs 1.20	11	52	11¾	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
10⅛	2⅛	Sandrs Asso		27	7⅛	7	7⅛	
14¼	5⅝	SJuanR .80f	7	8	9¾	9½	9½	+⅛
30¼	24⅛	SFeInd 1.80	7	453	25¾	25¼	25⅝	+⅜
8⅞	7⅛	SFeInd pf.50		2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
39⅞	18⅝	SanFeInt .30	11	72	28⅛	27⅛	28	+1
14	5⅝	SargWel .40	9	4	11½	11⅛	11½	+⅛
5½	3⅝	Saul REst		65	4	3¾	4	+¼
8¼	6⅛	SavanE .48r	4	8	7⅝	7½	7½	−⅛
3⅛	1⅞	Sav A Stop		41	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	−⅛
6⅝	3	SavODr .15e	10	14	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	+⅜
7⅛	1¾	SavlnB Mch	5	23	4½	4⅛	4⅛	
5⅝	3¼	Saxon Ind	14	50	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+⅛
3⅞	2	SCA Svc	6	13	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+⅛
6	2⅝	Schaefer Cp		7	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	
67¼	44½	ScheraPl .88	21	133	49	48	48¾	+½
30⅛	15⅛	SchlitzBr .68	19	175	21⅝	21⅛	21½	−⅛
90½	67	Schlumb .60	25	150	81⅛	79⅞	81⅛	+1¼
14⅝	9	SCM Cp .50	3	36	11⅝	11½	11½	
9⅛	4⅝	SCOAInd .60	7	8	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	−⅛
9⅝	7⅛	Scot Lad Fd	4	113	7⅝	7¼	7¼	
19⅝	8¼	ScottFetz 1	9	70	15¾	15⅛	15¾	+⅝
14⅞	8¼	ScotFor .68	6	12	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	−⅛
19⅛	12⅛	ScotPap .68	7	152	14	13⅝	13⅞	−⅛
11⅝	5	Scottys .10	12	13	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	−¼
15	8⅝	ScovilMfg 1	8	x31	10	9⅝	9⅝	−⅛
36⅝	25½	Scovil pf2.50		x5	27¾	27	27¼	−⅛
8½	7⅛	Scud pf.82k		18	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	−⅛
24⅝	10⅝	Sea Cont .30	4	35	15⅞	15⅛	15⅝	+⅛
31½	19	SeabCL 1.40	5	123	19¾	19¼	19½	+⅛
6⅞	2⅛	SeabWA .14t	6	7	5	4¾	5	+⅛
37	27	Seagram .80	13	2	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	
6⅞	3	Seagrave	16	10	5½	5⅜	5½	+⅛
14⅝	7	SealdPw .80	10	2	13⅝	13	13⅝	+⅞
25¾	13⅛	SearleG .52	11	318	15½	15¼	15½	+⅛
74⅝	48⅜	Sears 1.60a	22	342	60⅞	59⅞	57⅞	−¾
4	1⅝	Seatrain Lin	81	34	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	+⅛
38⅝	21½	Sedcolnc .13	9	18	31	30⅞	30⅞	
7⅛	3⅛	SvcColnt .10	5	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
11¾	5½	Servomt .60	5	11	8½	8½	8½	
7½	3	Shakspre .28	8	5	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	−¼
14	5⅛	Shapell .10	6	6	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
57¼	39¼	ShellOil 2.60	6	37	55	54⅝	54⅝	−¼
10⅛	4⅛	ShellrGl .55	5	16	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+⅛
17¾	10⅞	ShlIGI pf1.35		1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+¼
46⅞	34¼	SherwW 2.20	6	32	39½	38⅝	39	+⅛
76	56¼	Shr W pf4.40		z510	63	63	63	
10⅞	8¾	SierrPac .92	8	18	10	9⅞	9⅞	−⅛
19⅝	14⅝	SignalCo .90	5	11	16½	16	16⅛	+⅛
41½	25¼	SignodeCp 1	12	5	35⅝	34¾	35⅝	+½
9⅞	2½	SimPrec .12	11	13	7	6⅞	7	+⅛
24	12	Simm .88a	12	28	19½	19½	19½	
19⅝	8¼	SimpPat .40	27	43	13⅛	12½	12⅞	+¼
17⅞	9½	SingerCo .40		314	12⅝	12	12½	+½
39	27½	Singr pf3.50		16	32⅞	31⅝	32⅝	+1
29⅝	10¼	SkaggCo .60	12	4	24⅝	24½	24½	
11¾	6⅞	Skil Corp	154	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
26	14⅝	Skyline .24	64	59	16	15⅝	16	+⅜
11	7¼	SmithAO .60	61	11	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
36⅝	15⅛	SmithInt .36	9	55	29⅝	28	28⅝	+½
57¼	42¼	SmithKline 2	13	20	50½	50⅛	50⅛	+⅛
13¾	7⅛	SmithTr .45	8	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	−⅛
15	10½	Smucker .80	8	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	−⅛
12⅝	7⅝	SolaBas .60	5	3	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+⅛
4⅞	1⅝	Sonesta Int	1	7	2¼	2¼	2¼	−⅛
13¾	5	SonyCp .04e	29	824	11¾	11	11⅛	+¼
36	28¾	SooLin 3.15e	7	3	29½	29⅛	29½	
9	4½	SOS Con .34	5	15	7⅞	7⅛	7¼	+⅛
16⅞	9¾	SCarEG 1.48	6	124	15	14⅝	15	
16¼	9¼	SoJerIn 1.56	7	15	13	12¾	12½	−⅛
13⅛	3	Southdown	2	39	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	−⅛
24¼	16⅝	Sdwn pf1.80		9	19½	19⅛	19½	+⅛
16	9⅞	SoestBkg .50	8	12	13½	12⅞	13⅛	+⅛
8½	5⅛	SocalPS .64r	5	4	6	6	6	
21⅞	16¼	SoCalE 1.68	5	791	18	17⅝	17¾	−⅛
12⅝	8⅝	SouthCo 1.40	7	511	12⅝	12¼	12¼	−⅛
30⅞	23⅛	SoInGE 2.28	7	14	28	27¼	28	+¾
57½	39½	SoNRes 1.65	9	26	53¾	52⅝	53⅛	+⅝
34	28⅞	SoNETl 2.84	10	4	32	31¾	31¾	−⅛
45½	41½	SoNE pf3.82		2	42⅞	42⅜	42⅜	−⅛
31⅞	25⅛	Sou Pac 2.24	10	15	28⅞	27⅝	28⅛	+⅛
56¾	40	Sou Ry 2.12	11	25	49	48	48¾	+¼
6¼	5⅝	Sou Ry pf.50		8	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+⅛
32	19¼	SouUGs 1.60	7	4	29¼	29	29	
29½	15⅞	Southld .20b	14	29	24¾	24⅛	24⅛	+1½
8¾	4¼	SwstFor .20	7	28	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	
19	12⅝	SwtFl pf1.50		1	16¾	16¾	16¾	
11⅛	9⅞	SwstPSv .90	8	47	10	9⅞	10	+⅛
9⅞	5	Sparton .24a	4	16	8¼	8	8¼	+⅜
13¼	6⅞	SperryHut 1	12	4	12⅝	12½	12½	−⅛
31⅛	27½	Sprry H pf 3		2	29¼	27¾	29¼	+¼
48⅝	25⅞	SperryR .76	11	177	41¾	40⅞	41¾	+½
13⅝	5⅞	Sprague El	7	24	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	
10⅝	7⅛	Spring M .75	15	13	10⅝	9⅞	10	+⅛
20⅛	14¾	SquarD 1.10	12	68	18¾	17½	17⅞	+⅛
34⅛	24⅝	Squibb .54	15	222	31⅞	30⅝	30⅝	−⅛
65	34⅝	Staley Mfg	7	83	62	60½	61½	+1
22⅝	16⅝	StPoor 1.92a		13	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	+⅛
72¼	52½	StBrand 2.28	16	97	67⅞	69⅛	69¼	+1⅛
57¼	45	StBr pf3.50		z70	48	48	48	
50⅞	29⅛	StBPaint .32	25	17	41⅛	41	41	−⅛
30	22⅛	StdOilCal 2	5	781	28⅛	29⅝	30	−⅛
47⅞	36	StdOilInd 2	8	425	45¾	45⅜	45½	+⅛
85⅞	44½	StOilOh 1.10	24	171	81	79	81	+1¼
11¼	6⅞	StdPress .50	6	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
8⅞	6⅞	StdPrud .65	9	7	7⅛	7⅞	7⅛	+⅛
10⅛	7⅝	Standex .55	4	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
21¼	13¾	StanWks .96	9	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+½
8⅞	6	Stanray .60	7	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
19	14⅞	Starrett 1	6	5	17½	17½	17½	
13	11½	StaMut Inv		73	11⅞	11¾	11¾	
12	9¾	StaMS 1.10e		16	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
84½	40	StaufCh 2.40	9	196	78¼	77⅝	78¼	+⅞
6⅞	4⅝	Sterchi .43	8	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
25½	16¼	SterDrug .70	13	249	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞	+½
17	8	Sterndnt .40	9	29	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	
16⅝	10⅞	StevensJ .83	7	14	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+⅜
26⅞	17	StewWa 1.92	7	6	22½	22⅜	22½	+⅛
15⅞	13⅞	StokVC 1.10	5	9	16	15⅞	15⅞	+⅛
72½	30⅞	StoneWeb 2	10	6	57¾	57⅜	57⅜	+¼
13¼	6⅞	StoneCon .60	3	16	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+⅛
23⅛	9⅝	Stop Shop 1	5	4	17⅛	15⅞	16⅞	+⅛
17⅞	9⅛	Storge Tech	7	27	12⅝	12	12⅛	+⅛
21¼	12⅛	StorerBdc 1	7	37	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+⅛
11¼	6¼	StridRite .70	7	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	−⅛
42	19	StuWor 1.32	11	3	27	26⅞	26⅞	−⅛
65½	45	StuWr pfB5		3	57¾	57¾	57¾	+¼
31½	15	StW pfA1.40		3	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	
2¾	1¼	Suave Shoe	5	5	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+⅛
13½	11½	SubProGs 1	6	10	14¾	14½	14½	
8⅞	4⅝	SuCrest .20		23	8½	8¼	8¼	+⅛
11	9⅞	Sun Chm .40	6	6	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
37½	21	SunOil 1r	5	34	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	
30½	22½	Sun O pf2.25		48	34½	34⅛	34½	−⅛
21¾	11½	Sunbeam 1	11	7	19⅝	18½	18⅞	+⅛
26½	12⅝	Sundstrd .80	7	19	20¾	20	20⅛	+½
40	25⅛	Sunds pf3.50		1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
15½	9	SunshMg .3 6	19	6	13⅞	13¾	13¾	
249	153	SuprOil 1.83	14	14	212½	209¼	212¼	+4½
5¾	3	SupmkG .30	12	7	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+⅛
19⅞	9⅝	Superscope	4	7	13½	13⅛	13⅛	−⅛
6⅞	2⅞	SuireMt .25e	20	13	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
7	4	Swank .43	6	21	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	−⅛
22¼	12⅛	Sybron .94	10	64	18¾	17⅞	18	−⅜
41¼	28	Sybrn pf2.40		7	37	37	37	
9⅝	5	Systron Don	25	9	6	6	6	
		T						
28½	11⅛	TaftBrd .80	7	6	20½	20¼	20½	
4¼	2⅛	Talcott Nat		11	3	3	3	−⅛
8⅞	5	Talley .60	5	16	7	6⅞	7	+⅛
11⅞	7⅞	Talley pfB 1		1	10	10	10	
19	9½	TampaEl 1.04	10	20	15	14¾	15	+¼
50⅞	11½	Tandy Corp	10	328	37	35⅞	36½	+½
7⅛	4	Tappan .23		9	5⅞	5¾	5¾	−⅛
8⅞	4⅞	Technicolr	6	20	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
14½	5	Technicon	10	37	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
41¼	15½	Tektronx .20	11	8	34¾	34⅝	34⅝	−1⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	Telecor .25	5	2	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
22¼	9½	Teledyn .22t	8	82	19⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
62	43¾	Teledyn pf 6		2	62	60	60	+½
9½	1½	Teleprmpt		218	6	5⅞	6	+⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	Telex Cp	17	13	2½	2⅜	2⅜	−⅛
27½	19¼	Tennco 1.76	7	353	25½	25	25⅛	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tennco wt A		32	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
102⅛	74	Tennc pf5.50		5	93¾	93	93	−1½
20½	13½	TesoreP .40	5	317	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	−⅛
29⅝	21⅞	Texaco 2a	8	1032	24⅝	24⅛	24½	+⅛
40	25¼	TexCom .90	13	13	29⅞	29	29	−⅛
33⅝	25⅛	TexETr 1.70	8	71	30¼	29⅝	29⅞	+¼
29	26⅛	TxET pf2.57		15	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	
33⅛	23⅛	TexGsT 1.68	6	26	28⅛	27¾	28	+⅛
35⅜	23⅛	TexsgIf 1.20	6	65	31⅞	30⅞	31	+⅛
14	8¾	TexasInd 1e	13	4	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	−⅛
113½	61	TexInst 1	32	173	92½	90	91½	+1½
10⅝	6⅞	Texas Intl	6	123	8½	8⅛	8⅛	−⅛
21½	14¼	TexOGs .61b	7	91	15	14⅞	15	+⅛
25¼	17⅞	TexUt 1.24	9	122	18½	18	18	−¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	Texfi Ind		4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
26	13⅞	Textron 1.10	8	160	20¼	20	20	−⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	Textr pf2.08		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Textr pf1.40		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
17⅞	7⅞	Thiokol .70	4	22	13½	13	13	−⅛
46½	28⅞	ThomBet .78	21	13	43	42¾	43	
8¾	4¼	ThomJW .55	9	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
6⅞	4⅛	ThriftDg .40	12	12	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+⅛
19⅞	10½	TI Corp 1	18	62	17¼	17	17⅛	
40¼	31¼	TidwatM .70	8	16	37¾	37⅛	37⅛	−⅛
15⅛	7⅛	TigerInt .40	12	144	12¼	12	12⅛	
61	24⅛	TimeInc 2	12	43	57⅝	55⅞	57	+1½
17⅞	10¼	TimeMir .90	18	112	16	15⅞	16	−⅛
40	27¼	Timkn 2.40a	7	24	37	36¾	36¾	−⅛
13½	9½	Tish Rity		4	11⅛	11	11⅛	
9⅞	4⅞	Todd Shipyd		5	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+⅛
22⅞	15¼	ToledoEd 2	7	9	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	
13½	6⅛	TonkaCp .43	12	3	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	
27⅜	13⅞	TraneCo .76	12	35	25½	24⅞	25	−½
36½	27½	TrarUn 1.40	14	30	35⅞	35⅛	35⅞	+1½
11⅞	5¼	Trans W Air		29	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+⅛
16¼	11	TWA pf 2		3	11¾	11¼	11¾	+⅛
13⅛	7¼	TranWF .76	7	29	10⅛	10	10⅛	+⅛
10¼	6	Transam .39	17	132	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
21⅞	17½	TranInc 1.64		24	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+⅛
9⅝	7¾	Transco .80	10	28	8¼	8	8⅛	+⅛
8¼	5⅝	Transcn .45	8	708	7⅞	7	7⅜	
7⅛	4⅛	TranOh .20r	4	11	6⅝	5⅝	6⅛	
17⅝	12¾	Tranwy 1.40	6	14	16⅝	16	16⅝	
28½	19⅞	Travlrs 1.08	10	311	22¼	21¾	22	
36½	28	Travelr pf 2		1	30¾	30¾	30¾	
11⅛	4¾	TRE Corp		16	6¾	6½	6⅝	
27⅛	16	TriCon 1.25e		85	18¾	18½	18⅝	
2⅞	2⅛	Tr-Sou Mtge		7	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
13	[illegible]	TrianPtc .40	72	2	10¾	10½	10½	
31	[illegible]	TrinityInd 1	5	40	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	
25	[illegible]	Tropican .20	17	48	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	
27	[illegible]	TRW In 1.20	7	100	22	21⅝	21⅞	
62¼	40½	TRW pf4.50		40	53	53	53	
66	41½	TRW pf4.40		1	60	60	60	
12¼	7¾	TucsonG .96	7	103	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
15⅞	5⅛	TwenCen .40	6	165	12¾	12	12⅝	
10⅝	8½	TycoLb .10e	9	22	14⅝	10⅞	14⅝	
24½	13½	TylerCp .60	4	20	20⅝	19⅝	20	
		U						
27¼	13⅝	UAL In .60a	11	272	23⅛	22¼	23	
24½	17	Uarco 1.20a	4	8	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	
14⅝	10¼	UGI Co 1.32	6	2	10⅝	10½	10½	
27	26	UGI pf2.75		z200	25½	25⅛	25½	
12⅝	8½	UMC Ind 1	8	16	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
3	1½	UMET Tr		9	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
10½	8½	Unarco .50	3	19	8⅞	7¾	7¾	
10⅞	6¾	UnBanc .84b	8	63	9⅞	9½	9⅝	
72¼	37¼	UnCamp 2	12	156	73⅞	70⅞	72	
66½	40⅝	UnCarb 2.40	7	474	62⅞	60	61¾	
13⅝	8	UnCom 1.33	9	3	11⅞	11	11⅞	
8⅝	3½	Union Corp	10	73	6⅝	6	6¼	
13¼	9⅝	Un Elec 1.28	8	52	12¼	12	12⅛	
64¾	55	UnEl pf6.40		z20	60¾	60¾	60¾	
47	38	UnEl pf4.50		z100	43	43	43	
42½	35	UnEl pf 4		z100	38	38	38	
26¼	23¾	UnEl pf2.72		19	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
4⅝	2⅛	Un Fidelity	11	18	4⅛	4	4⅛	
50⅞	32½	UnOCal 1.98	6	102	48¼	47⅝	48	
66	43	UOCa pf2.50		47	62¼	61¾	62	
82¼	42	UPacCp 2.90	12	113	65	64¼	64⅞	
3¼	1¾	Uniona Inc		32	2⅛	2	2	
13	6⅝	Uniroyal .70	6	73	8	7⅝	7⅞	
81¾	66⅛	Uniryl pf 8		z120	74	73	73	
8	3⅝	Unit Brands		8	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	
8¼	6	UnitCp .70e		4	7⅝	7¼	7¼	
8⅞	4⅛	U FinCal .20	5	39	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	
12⅞	6⅝	UnGasP .72	9	138	10⅞	10⅝	10¾	
12½	7⅛	Un Guarnty	13	49	7½	7⅛	7¼	
23½	17½	U Illum 2.32	5	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	
12⅝	6½	UnitInd .36b	6	2	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
5⅛	1⅛	UnitInn .10		9	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
12¼	9¼	UJerBk 1.04	8	13	11½	11⅜	11½	
15½	12	UnitMM .80	7	33	12½	12	12⅛	
20	8	Un Nuclr	189	40	15½	15⅛	15¼	
2½	1⅛	UnitPk Min		5	2	1⅞	1⅞	
16	6	UnitRefg	4	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	
36½	25½	USFidG 2.48	12	65	32¾	31	31½	
17¼	12¼	USFoS 1.50e		6	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
21¼	14⅝	USGyps 1.60	15	42	17⅝	17	17⅝	
7⅞	2⅝	US Home		48	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	
5⅞	2½	US Ind .20r		103	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	
14	9¼	USLeasg .28	8	10	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	
4⅞	2½	US Rityinv		30	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
12¼	7⅝	US Shoe .95	6	10	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	
65⅝	36¼	US Stl 2.80	5	902	60⅞	57½	60⅛	
22	13¾	USTobac .90	11	7	18⅝	18½	18½	
62⅞	31¾	Unit Tech 2	8	153	53⅛	52⅛	53	
140⅛	86¼	UnTech pf 8		5	123	121	122	
16	12½	UniTel 1.72	9	215	13⅝	13	13⅝	
2	7-16	UniTel wt		53	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
20⅝	16⅞	UnTl 2pf1.50		8	18⅝	17⅞	18⅛	
9⅛	3⅛	Unitrode Co	8	21	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
31	16⅛	Univar 1.40	4	5	27½	27¼	27½	
41¾	25½	UnLeaf 2.24	7	4	38½	38¼	38½	
19	11¼	UOP .90	5	32	13⅝	13¼	13½	
53	30	Upjohn .96	15	152	33⅞	32⅞	33⅝	
17½	10	USLIFE .30	5	325	11⅝	11⅛	11½	
10⅝	8½	UslifeF .96a	10	36	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	
21⅞	12	USM stpl.20	4	5	18⅝	18½	18½	
74⅞	39½	UtahIntl 1	17	98	62¼	60⅝	61¼	
28⅝	23¼	UtahPL 2.36	9	31	27⅝	26⅞	27	
28⅝	27⅝	UtPL pf2.80		4	28½	28⅛	28⅛	
26	17	UV Ind 1b	3	22	20⅝	19⅝	20	
59	50¼	UV In pf5.50		1	56⅞	56⅜	56⅝	
		V						
18½	6½	Varian .20	13	211	13⅝	13⅛	13⅜	
5¾	3	Vendo Co		6	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
6⅝	2	Venice .20	28	9	5½	5⅜	5½	
14⅛	11	VestSe 1.27e		15	12	11⅝	11⅝	
39½	21½	Vetco Offsh	15	191	35⅝	35	35⅜	
26⅝	13⅞	VF Corp 1	8	9	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	
10	2¾	Viacom Int	9	19	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	
13⅝	8¼	VaEPw 1.18	7	324	12¼	12	12⅛	
77½	62	VaEP pf7.72		z10	73	73	73	
77	59½	VaEP pf7.45		z40	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	
73	56	VaEP pf7.20		z20	68⅝	68	68	
53	41	VaEP pf 5		z30	49	49	49	
42	34½	VaEP pf4.04		z60	40¾	40¾	40¾	
27⅛	26⅛	VaEP pf2.90		13	27	26⅞	26⅞	
7¼	3¾	Vornado Inc	12	13	5	4⅞	5	
13½	6¼	VSI Corp .60	5	5	12¼	12⅛	12¼	
36¼	23½	VulMat 1.80	6	3	33⅝	33½	33⅝	
		W						
51	40	WabR pf4.50		280	43	42	42	
25½	12¼	Wachova .76	9	5	20	19¾	20	
4⅞	2⅝	WachRI .04p		24	3⅛	3	3⅛	
13	10	Walgreen 1	10	25	12⅝	12⅛	12¼	
10⅝	6	WalMur .60	4	10	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	
26⅝	9⅝	WalMart .12	23	2	23¾	23¼	23⅝	
16⅞	6⅞	WangL .10	14	23	12⅝	12	12½	
11⅛	4⅝	Ward Foods	24	38	8¾	8½	8½	
11⅞	7¾	Warnaco .80	19	21	9¼	9	9	
22⅞	8¼	WrnCom .50	7	136	17⅞	16⅞	17¾	
38⅞	25	WarnerL .92	15	128	31	30½	31	
22¾	13⅝	Warn S 1.20	7	32	18⅞	18	18	
20¼	12	WashGs 1.88	4	13	17½	17¼	17¼	
13½	9½	WashNat .80	5	15	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
29¾	23⅛	WashN pf2.50		3	25	25	25	
15⅝	12⅝	WashSR 1a	5	2	13½	13½	13½	
19⅞	16½	WasWat 1.52	9	4	18½	18⅜	18½	
11¾	4	Waste Mgnt	8	45	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
38¼	11¾	WarknJ .20e	15	26	27½	26½	27	
7⅝	3⅝	Wean Unit	6	5	5⅝	5½	5½	
16⅝	10¼	Wea pf1.89k		2	14⅝	14½	14⅝	
7⅝	4⅝	Wealthrd .40	6	5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
5⅞	2⅛	Webb Del E	13	109	4⅝	4	4⅝	
9½	6⅛	WellMcL .60	11	19	7⅜	7½	7⅜	
21⅝	15	WelsMkl .60	8	7	18⅞	18⅛	18⅝	
1⅜	⅝	Welbilt Corp		6	1⅛	1	1	
20⅛	12⅞	WellFgo .96	6	20	15¾	15½	15⅝	
8⅞	3⅝	WellFM .10p		5	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	
52	46	WPP pf4.50		z20	50	50	50	
39	18⅞	WstPtPep 2	7	27	35½	35⅛	35½	
9½	5⅞	WnAirL .40a	9	494	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
27⅝	15⅞	WnBnc 1.40	6	61	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	
19	7⅞	WnNoA .05r	6	52	16⅝	15⅞	16⅛	
6	[illegible]	Wn Pac Ind	9	17	6⅛	6	6⅛	
14⅝	8½	WnPobth .80	5	43	10⅝	10½	10½	
15⅝	9⅛	WnUnion 1.40	48	99	13⅛	12⅞	13	
44½	30	WnUn pf4.60		1	43	43	43	
20	9¾	WestgEl .97	33	423	15½	15⅛	15¼	
31	19¼	Wstvco 1.40	5	36	27½	27⅛	27⅛	
17	12	Weybrg 1.28	8	1	16	16	16	
43¼	27⅝	Weyerhr .80	24	393	38⅛	37⅝	37⅞	
22⅝	10⅛	WhelFry .40	11	45	18	17½	18	
31⅞	18	WhelP 1.40e	1	10	20	19⅞	20	
50¾	41	WhelPit pf 5		z10	47½	47½	47½	
29¼	15⅞	Whirlpool .80	40	11	24½	24⅛	24⅛	
23⅝	8¾	WhitCon .80	6	196	20¾	19⅞	20¾	
12⅝	7⅝	WhiteM .10p	8	17	9⅞	9	9	
4¾	1⅝	Whittaker	9	72	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	
15	7⅞	WickesCrp 1	6	133	11⅞	11	11	
4½	2⅛	WiebdtSt .28	9	11	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
37⅞	25¾	WilmsCo .40	5	105	29⅝	29	29	
54	20¾	WilmsCo wt		2	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	
67	46	Wilms pf.80		1	51½	51½	51½	
40	27⅞	WinnDx 1.44	13	109	38½	38	38⅛	
6⅝	3⅞	Winnebago		78	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	
25½	22⅛	WiscEl 1.92	10	13	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	
19¾	15½	WisGas 1.70		122	16¾	16	16⅛	
16¼	11⅞	WiscPS 1.38	9	5	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	
27½	17⅛	Witco 1.20	7	26	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	
3½	1⅝	WolvrW .05e	14	11	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	
17¼	6⅝	Wometco .56	8	12	14⅝	13⅞	14⅛	
25	7	WoodsCp .48	11	44	22	21⅝	21¾	
17⅛	9⅝	Wolwth 1.20	8	74	14⅝	14½	14⅝	
29	21	Wolw pf2.20		2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
6⅞	2⅞	World Airw	6	11	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
65	41⅝	Wrigly 2.48a	9	15	56⅝	56	56⅜	
4⅞	1⅞	Wyly Corp		208	3	2⅞	3	
		X						
87⅞	50¼	XeroxCp 1	18	465	56⅝	55⅝	56	
12½	7¼	Xtra 2.67t	4	35	9	8¾	8⅝	
		Y						
12	4¼	Yates Ind	6	1	8	8	8	
13	9¾	YngSDr .48a	5	4	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	
		Z						
20⅞	9½	ZaleCorp .76	8	24	18½	18⅛	18⅝	
37⅞	22⅝	Zapata .60	4	10	30⅝	29⅞	30⅛	
6⅝	2¾	Zayre Corp		16	5	4⅞	4⅞	
29⅝	10	ZenithRad 1	52	66	24⅛	23⅝	23⅞	
12¼	4½	Zurn Ind .32	12	19	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	

zSales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices Aug. 15, 1975

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
4695	Abby Glen	430	430	430	+10
4000	Abitibi	$10⅝	10½	10½	
1200	Acklands	$16½	16¼	16½	
1150	Agnico E	$5¾	5¼	5⅜	
750	Agra Ind	$6	5⅞	6	+¼
2890	Alta Gas A	$12⅝	11⅞	12⅝	+⅛
100	Alminex	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
1050	Atco A	$10	9⅞	9⅞	+⅛
418	BP Can	$12½	12¼	12¼	
400	Banister C	$7⅞	7¾	7¾	−⅛
1846	Bank N S	$44⅝	44⅛	44⅝	+⅜
5151	Bell Canad	$43¾	43⅝	43⅝	−⅛
20	Beth Cop A	$11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	−⅛
1500	Block Bros	330	325	330	
400	Bovis Cor	133	133	133	+1
633	Bralor Res	220	220	220	−1
400	Bramalea	$5	5	5	
2500	Brameda	80	80	80	
100	Brenda M	425	425	425	+10
1400	BC Forest	$16⅞	16¾	16⅞	−⅛
2000	BC Phone	$10⅝	10¼	10¼	−⅛
8131	Brunswk	415	405	415	+5
100	Budd Auto	$5	5	5	−⅛
107	Burns Fds	$9	9	9	+¼
1340	Cad Frv	$12	11¾	12	+⅛
15575	Cal Pow A	$26	25⅝	26	+⅝
1170	Camflo	$12⅞	12¾	12⅞	
600	Campau A	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
895	Can Perm	$18	18	18	−¼
200	C Tung	335	335	335	
5	C Cablesy	$14⅞	13½	13½	−½
925	Cdn Cel	490	465	490	
3866	C Imp Bank	$26	25¾	26	+¼
2350	C Ind Gas	$7	6⅞	7	+⅛
9702	Cdn Tire A	$50½	49¾	50	−⅛
10	Canbra	315	315	315	−10
52	Candel Oil	$12½	12½	12½	−⅛
11300	Cassiar	$6⅞	6¼	6⅞	+⅛
8450	Celanese	475	475	475	+5
1500	Chieftan D	$8¾	8¼	8¾	+⅛
200	CHUM	$6	6	6	
1025	Coch Will	71	71	71	−1
100	C Holiday I	345	345	345	+5
30	Con Bldg	265	265	265	−15
300	C Ramzier	140	140	140	+3
5300	Con Distrb	355	350	350	−15
1994	Cons Gas	$12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+⅛
2000	Conwest	335	325	325	+15
1275	Crush Intl	$8¾	8⅝	8⅝	−⅛
465	Denison	$57⅞	57½	57⅞	+⅛
3500	Dicknsn	$8½	8½	8½	+⅛
1515	Dofasco A	$25¾	25½	25⅝	+⅛
860	Dom Store	$17½	17⅜	17½	−⅛
600	East Mal	335	330	330	+10
700	Emco	$8½	8¼	8¼	−⅛
1100	Falcon C	$7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
2676	Falcon	$35	35	35	+¼
1300	Francana	$9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+⅜
500	Fruehauf	$7¼	7¼	7¼	+¼
200	G Distrb A	$7½	7⅜	7⅜	
4100	Gnt Masct	56	56	56	
500	Gibraltar	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
12	Granisle	$11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	−⅛
21	Gt Oil Sds	$6⅛	6	6	+¼
975	GL Paper	$23½	23½	23½	+½
225	Gt W Life	$55	54	54	−1½
5950	Greyhnd	$18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+⅜
200	Guar Trst	$6	6	6	
3400	Hambro C	220	215	220	+5
2150	Hawker S	$6⅞	6¾	6¾	+½
500	Hayes D A	$6	6	6	−⅛
220	H Bay Co	$17	17	17	−½
400	Huron Eri	$24½	24½	24½	+¼
743	IAC	$13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	−½
33	Inland Gas	$8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	−⅛
1425	Int Mogul	300	293	300	−5
509	Intpr Pipe	$12¾	12¾	12¾	
600	Inv Grp A	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
50	Jannock	$5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+¼
1950	Kaiser Re	$10¾	10⅝	10¾	
2400	Kaps Tran	275	260	275	+20
670	Kerr A A	$12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛
550	Labatt A	$19¼	19¼	19¼	
100	Lab Min	$22½	22½	22½	+⅛
100	LOnt Cem	335	335	335	−5
300	LL Lac	152	152	152	
1	Lob Co A	$6	6	6	+½
760	Lob Co B	$5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	−⅛
11213	Mclan H A	$8¾	8⅝	8¾	+⅛
2811	MB Ltd	$20½	20⅛	20⅛	−⅜
250	M Lf Mills	$26½	26¼	26¼	−¼
100	Mel Stores	$14	14	14	−¼
10505	Moore	$46¼	45½	46	+¾
5345	Noranda A	$35	35½	35	+¼
1925	Nor Elect	$28½	28⅛	28	−⅛
1030	Nowsco W	$18¼	17⅞	18¼	−⅛
900	Orchan	240	235	240	
650	Oshawa A	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
3400	Pamour	$6⅞	5⅞	6	+⅛
3450	PanCan P	$15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅛
500	Patino N V	$13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+⅛
200	Pembin A	350	350	350	
2250	Pembin B	350	350	350	−35
10	Petrofina	$20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	−½
530	Placer	$19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+⅛
1760	Que Sturg	320	305	320	−10
950	Redpath A	$24	23⅝	24	+2
1157	Reed Oslr A	$6⅛	6¼	6¼	
1120	Revnu Plp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+2
650	Rothman	$12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛
2313	Shell Can	$16¾	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
3035	Sherritt A	$7⅝	7¼	7¼	+⅛
500	Slebens	$12	12	12	
100	Sigma	$28	28	28	+½
2454	Simpsons	$9¼	8⅞	8⅞	−⅛
313	Simpson S	$10¾	10¾	10¾	
1775	Slater Stl	$29⅞	29½	29½	
2420	Stat W Can	$8¼	8¼	8¼	−⅛
6000	Southrn A	$25	25	25	+¼
12567	Stelco A	$30¼	30	30	+⅛
3123	Steep R	135	133	134	+2
20220	Sundale O	$6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	
400	Tara	$15	15	15	−½
745	Teck Cor A	310	305	310	
716	Teck Cor B	255	250	265	+5
350	Teledyne	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−⅛
250	Texaco	$30	30	30	
3375	Thom N A	$13¼	13⅛	13⅛	
1074	Tor Dm Bk	$43¼	43	43¼	+¼
7551	Traders A	$14⅛	14	14	+⅛
742	Trans Mt	$10¼	10⅛	10⅛	
6370	TrCan PL	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
223	Un Corbid	$21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	−⅛
5435	UGas A	$8⅛	8	8	+⅛
100	U Keno	$10½	10½	10½	
675	U Siscoe	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
3000	Upp Can	120	115	115	−9
8550	Voyager P	$9⅝	9	9	+⅛
70	Weldwod	$10	10	10	
500	Wslburne	$11	11	11	
550	West Mine	210	210	210	+5
1650	Westnhse	$26½	26¼	26¼	−½
723	Weston	$19¼	19	19¼	−¼
1501	Willroy	140	137	137	+1
325	Woodwd A	$20⅞	20½	20⅞	
200	YK Bear	235	235	235	

Total sales 1,001,622 shares

Currency Rates

Aug. 15, 1975

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.6455	5.5700	102.53*	60.45	39.61y	—	6.9010*	99.17*	44.33*
Brussels (c)				—	Closed	—			
Frankfurt	2.5779	5.4370	—	58.96*	3.859x	97.56*	6.707*	96.65*	43.31*
London (z)	2.1035	—	5.4255	9.21	1.408	5.5675	80.645	5.6195	12.54875
Milan				—	Closed	—			
Paris				—	Closed	—			
Zurich	2.6602	5.6255	103.61*	60.35*	0.4*	100.99*	6.93*	—	44.65*

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 5.2550; Escudo: 26.45; Israeli £: 6.24; Peseta: 56.23; Schilling: 16.13; Sw. krona: 4.3940; Yen: 297.35.

(c) Commercial franc. (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000. (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Bond	Bid	Ask
Air France 9½-84	100¼	101¼
Asahi 10½-80	101½	102½
ASEA 8½-86	90	91
Ashland 8-87	80¾	89¾
Aust.I.D 10¼-81	101½	102½
Aust-Swiss 5-87	80¾	89¾
Bk Tokyo 7¼-77	99¾	100¾
BFCE 9-82	99¾	100¾
Bergen 8-87	92	93
B N P 9½-81	101	102
Borregaard 8¼-..	92	93
Broken Hill 10-90	101¼	102¼
Broken Hill 9½-81	100¼	101¼
Carlsberg 8¾-86	92	99
Carrier 8-87	88¼	89¼
CNE 9¼-85	99¼	100¼
CN Rhone 10-80/85	102	103
Cons Food 7½-91	83½	84½
Conoco 8-86	95½	96½
Cont Tel 8¼-86	93¼	94¼
Copen Coun 7¾-87	83½	84½
Copen Tel 8½-86	95½	97½
Corning 8½-86	99	100
Cut Ham 8-87	90¾	91¾
Dana 8-87	89	90
Denmark 9-82	101¾	102¾
Denmark 7½-91	81½	82½
Dow Cor 8½-86	92½	99½
Dupont 7½-78	99¼	100¼
EIB 9¼-85	100	101
Ericsson 7¼-8?	100	101
Esso 7½-78	99	100
Esso 8-86 New	97¼	98¼
First Chic 7-82	94	95
Gen Cable 8¼-87	88	89
Gen Mills 8-86	97½	98½
Gen Mot 8½-76	101	102
Gen Mot 8¼-86	101¾	102¾
G H H 7¼-88	83	84
GTE 8¼-86	97	98
Haas 8-78	100	101
Hees 8¼-85	100½	101½
I.D B J. 9½-82	100	101
Intl Util 8¼-82	97¼	98¼
Kimberley 8¼-..	99	100
Marubeni 9¼-77	99¼	100¼
Michelin 7¼-87	87½	88½
Miles 9¼-80	101¼	102¼
Monsanto 8¼-85	103	104
Motorola 8-87	93½	94½
NegKomBk 7½-8.	83	84
Norsk Hyd. 9¾-85	100	101
NorthAMR 7¾-79	97	98
Ontario 8¼-86	97¼	98¼
Oslo 8¼-86	95½	96½
Otis-Elev 8¾-85	101½	102½
Owens Corn 9-84	99¼	100¼
Pac.Light 9¼-81	100½	101½
Pac Light 8 8.	88½	89½
Papua 9½-83	99	100
Pemex 10¼-82	98½	99½
Pennwalt 8-87	89½	90½
PhilMorris 8½-86	101½	102½
QuebecHyd 8½-86	100	101
QuebecHyd 8¼-86	98	99
Queb Prov 7¼-88	85½	86½
Queensld 8½-86	91½	92½
Ralston 7¾-87	91¼	92¼
Richardson 8¼-85	99	100
S.A.S 8-85	86½	87½
Scanraff 8⅝-88	96¼	97¼
Scott 8¾-86	99½	100½
Shell 8-86	97¼	98¼
Shell 7¼-87	92	93
Singer 11-77	101¼	102¼
Skandin 10¼-81	102½	103½
SNCF 9¼-81	100½	101½
St Ind 8½-80	100½	101½
St Ind 8½-85	99	100
Sumitomo 9¼-80	100¼	101¼
Swed Exp 9-87	96	97
Sybron 8-77	98¼	99¼
Tenneco 7½-75	97½	98½
Tenneco 7¼-87	86½	87½
Textron 7¾-87	83	84
Tokyo Cur 10¼-81	101¼	102¼
TokyoCur 8¼-82	91½	92½
Transocean 8-84	97	98
Transocean 7¼-8.	91	92
Union Oil 7-79	97	98
Union Oil 7¼-87	91½	92½
Utah 8-87	89¾	90¾
Volvo 9½-85	99¼	100¼
Volvo 8-87	86	87

Convertible Bonds

Bond	Bid	Ask
Amerco 4¼-8.	83½	85½
Am Tob 5¼-88	100	102
Ashland 5-88	75	77
Beatrice 6¼-91	100½	102½
Beatrice 4⅝-92	89½	91½
Borden 6¾-91	97½	99½
Borden 5-92	85½	87½
BroadHale 4¾-87	73	75
Carnation 4-88	83	85
Chevron 5-88	95	97
Chrysler 4¾-88	54	56
Chrysler 5-88	55	57
Cont Tel 5½-88	73½	75½
Cumm In 6¼-86	80	82
Dart Ind 4¾-88	82	84
EastKodak 4½-88	110	112
Econ Lab 4¾-87	77½	79½
Firestone 5-88	81	83
Ford 6-86	85	87
Ford 5-88	72	74
Gen Elec 4¼-85	71½	74½
Gen Elec 4¼-87	82	84
Gen Food 4½-87	81½	83½
Gillette 4¾-87	79	81
Gillette 4¾-87	71½	73½
Gould 5-87	73½	77½
Gulf West 5-86	81	83
Haliburt 4¼-8.	123	125
Honeywell 6-86	74	76
ITT 4¾-87	66½	68½
I.S E 6¼-89	72½	74½
McDerm 4¾-87	134½	135½
Morgan JP 4¼-87	107	109
Nabisco 5¼-88	90	92
Owens Ill 4½-87	67½	69½
Penney JC 4½-87	75	77
Phil Lamp 4¾-87	87	89
R C A 5-87	74	76
Revlon 4¾-83	101	103
Revlon 4¾-8.	93	95
Sperry 4¼-88	91	93
Squibb Intl 4¾-8.	78½	80½
Texaco 4½-88	73	75
UnCarb 4¼-82	104	106
WarnLam 4½-87	87	89
WarnLam 4½-88	75	77
Xerox 5-88	71½	73½

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

	Med.	Long	Conv
Yesterday		Closed	
Previous	98.26	87.77	95.65

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

Closing Prices Aug. 15, 1975

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers Assn. over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

Stock	Bid	Ask
Bank and Trust		
Bankam	47½	47¾
1st Bk Sy	[illegible]	[illegible]
1stEmp S	15½	16¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shaw Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
U Va Bks	15½	16
Va N Bnk	[illegible]	[illegible]
Insurance		
Fid Un Lf	17¾	18¼
Industrials		
AFA PrS	5¼	6¼
AIC Inc	3¾	4¼
AVM Cp	2	2¼
Acushnt	11½	12½
Addisn W	9½	[illegible]
Adv Ros	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alberts	4¼	[illegible]
Allco Inc	7½	[illegible]
Allyn Bac	4½	[illegible]
A El Lab	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Exp	33½	34½
Am Fin	10⅝	11¼
Am Furn	3	[illegible]
Am Greet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Tecy	11	11¾
Am Weld	[illegible]	9¼
Amtr Dv	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anadite	4½	4⅞
Arhcus B	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arg Nav	[illegible]	[illegible]
ArkW G	14½	15½
Arvisa	5½	5½
AsCC Bot	12¾	14½
AtlGas Lt	[illegible]	13¼
Baird At	4½	[illegible]
Bait PntC	10¼	11¼
Bang Hy	11½	12¼
Bkam Rlt	6⅞	6⅝
Bassett F	12½	15¼
Bavis Mk	8⅛	9¼
Beeline F	5	5½
Betz Lab	35	35¼
Bibb Co	6¼	7¼
Bird Son	42	45
Birtcher	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bick Hills	24	[illegible]
Bonzo Int	[illegible]	2½
Booz AH	[illegible]	6½
Braden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brinks	10¼	11¼
Brks Sea	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bruming	[illegible]	4½
Bucks M	5½	6
Buckeye	9¼	[illegible]
Burn Sim	6	[illegible]
CalWSv	25	25
Campi Ch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conrad H	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cap Sect	4	5
Caulo Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cap Tec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cart Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
CenVt PS	13⅝	16½
Chm Lea	8	9
Chesa Ut	9	10
Chi Brdg	6½	[illegible]
Chutn Co	[illegible]	4¾
ChrisSe	117	120½
Circle F	2½	3
CitznU A	29¼	29¾
CitznU B	27¼	29½
Clark M	24½	25¼
Claw Co	8	8½
Colu Vent	3	[illegible]
Com Cir	12	[illegible]
Coml Sn	17	21
Comw Fa	24½	[illegible]
Con Pap	41½	42½
Craw Co	25⅝	27
Cross Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cullr Fed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Danly M	5¼	6
Dala Dan	2	2½
Dala 100	9¼	9¼
Dayt Inc	29	29½
Decor In	2⅞	3⅞
DeKib Ag	30¼	32¼
Delhi Oil	2⅞	3
DeLux C	25¼	26
Det CanT	11½	[illegible]
Det IntBr	28¼	29¼
Dewey El	[illegible]	1
Diam Cry	10¾	11½
Dian Cru	15⅞	16⅞
Decufol	8¼	8⅞
Dollar G	7⅝	7¾
Dorch G	10¼	12½
Dow Jone	25¼	25¾
Doylt DD	10	10½
Dunkin D	4¾	5⅞
Duriron	18¼	19¼
Eberln In	3	3½
Econ Lab	25¼	25¾
ElPas El	[illegible]	10¼
Elba Syst	4¼	5
Elder Be	5	5¼
Elec Nucl	8¾	9¼
Elec Mod	1⅞	2⅞
Energy C	3¼	[illegible]
Entwistl	2	2¼
Equity Oil	16⅞	17⅞
Erie Tec	7	9
Ethan Al	19¼	20
Fab Tek	1⅛	1½
Fingrht	7⅞	2¼
Fst Bost	15¾	16½
Ficknor	21⅞	22⅞
Fla WatU	¾	1¼
Forest O	13	13⅞
Frmidil	[illegible]	1⅛
Foremst	8⅞	9¼
Frxin Co	3¾	4⅛
Frnkin El	7½	8
Frrd Ice	24	24¾
Gen PlEs	3½	4¼
Gov EFin	7¼	8
Grech Ch	12	12½
Green Alt	7¼	8¼
Grey Adv	7	7½
Gulf Intsl	2½	10¼
Gyredn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harper P	6½	7
Hcrntd F	14¼	15½
Holsem	1¼	2⅛
Hoover	12½	13
Heriz Res	2⅛	[illegible]
Huck Mfg	4⅞	5¼
Huss Pap	23¼	24½
Hyatt Cp	4	4½
Hyatt Int	4	4½
Ind Nucir	[illegible]	4
Infra Ind	1½	2
Interc En	7½	8½
Infrmk In	2¼	2¾
Infrmt G	11⅛	12½
InBk Wsh	3½	4
IaSou Ut	20⅝	21¼
Jamsby	11¾	12½
Jiffy Fds	1½	1½
Joslyn M	14½	15½
KMS Ind	3½	3⅝
Kanr Sll	55½	58
KansSll pf	19⅝	19⅞
Kalvar	3¼	4½
Kamer A	17¼	17¼
Kamps A	4¾	5¼
Kato Gre	1	2
Kaysam	[illegible]	1¼
Kear T	5⅝	5½
Kelly Svc	15	18½
Keuff Ess	12½	13½
Keyc Fib	13⅞	14⅝
Key CusF	3¾	4½
King Int	1¼	2½
Knap Vog	12½	13¼
Lance In	20	20¾
Land Res	¾	1⅛
Lin Bcast	7⅞	8
Log Etrn	2½	3
Madisn G	12⅛	12¼
Mal Rlty	1⅛	1⅝
Mallkrt	45¼	46
Manor C	2¼	2¾
Marit Frt	5¼	5¾
Maui LP	8½	9
McCor	34	35
McQuay	9½	10½
Measur	16½	16¾
Medlrn	23½	24¼
Merid In	1¾	2½
Midlsx W	12¼	13
Midld Ca	1⅛	2⅛
Midw Gt	13	14
Miller	49	51
Mirtr In	4¼	4¾
Minn Gas	17½	12
Miss Vl G	13½	14½
Mrs S Pie	11	11¼
Mont Col	6	6⅞
Moore P	7½	8½
Moore S	18	19
Motch M	2¾	3¾
Mot Club	4¼	4¾
Mueller	7½	9
Narag Co	6¾	7½
Nat G&O	8	8¼
Nat Lab	5½	[illegible]
N SceRsh	3⅞	4½
Natnw Rl	3¾	4¾
NJ Nat G	11	11¼
Nielsn A	17½	18
Nielsn B	17¾	19¼
NoCar Gs	6	6½
N Eur Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nortrn K	13¾	14½
NW NatG	7	7¼
NW PuSv	17⅞	17⅞
Noxel Cp	[illegible]	10½
Ogilvy M	17¼	18
Chip Ferr	14¼	15½
Oil Shale	4	4⅝
Ormont	4	5
Otter TP	16¼	17¼
Over NA	2⅞	3½
Pubst Br	27	27½
PacGa R	24¾	25½
Purco	1	1¼
Park Dr	20⅞	21⅞
Parks H	2⅝	2⅞
Pauley P	5¼	5⅝
Petri AM	16½	17¾
Pa Enter	14	14½
PnzlOll B	12⅝	12⅞
Pepsi BW	5⅛	5⅛
Pelrolit	71½	73
Petlison	21½	22½
Philip L	9⅞	9⅞
Piedmt A	3⅞	4⅞
Pinkrin	33	34¼
Pion HiB	24½	25½
Pistiln	2½	3¼
Pessis Co	2¼	3
Presra	1¾	2½
Pub S NC	9⅝	9⅞
P Bennet	25	26½
PutD Cop	3¼	4
Qual Inns	1⅝	[illegible]
Ragen Pr	3	[illegible]
Randll C	5⅞	6½
Raych Cp	244	249
Raymnd	9	10
Recga Ea	6¼	6½
Road Ex	45¾	46½
Robin M	10½	11½
Roselon	3¾	4½
Rouse	3⅞	3⅞
Rus Stov	14¾	15½
Sadlier	1¼	1½
Scan Dat	2	2¼
Scripps H	19¾	21¼
Seis Deit	2⅞	3
Seneca F	7⅞	3⅞
Siven U	26¾	27
Snap Tls	29½	30½
SolidSt Sc	9½	10½
S Cal Wat	10¾	11¼
Sw Gs Cp	9¼	9⅝
Sw El Sv	14¼	15
Standyn	12	12¾
Std Regis	15¾	16½
Stan HPd	18	19½
Sterlg Str	4⅞	5⅞
Strawb Cl	22	23½
Sugdal F	2¾	3¼
Super El	5	5⅝
TIME DC	5½	6
Tampax	30½	31½
Taylr Wi	15⅞	15⅞
Tech Pub	6¾	7½
Techcre	16½	17
Tecum P	29	31
Tennant	27	29
Tifny Co	7½	8
Transo O	10½	11
Trico Pd	28	30
Trifn OG	2	2⅞
Tyson F	10⅛	10⅝
Un McGil	9	10
US Bknt	3⅞	4¼
US TrkLn	13⅛	13⅝
Un Pen P	16	17¼
Valley Gs	7⅝	8¼
VanD Air	8½	9¼
Vance S	2⅞	3⅛
Velcro	6⅞	6
Ventron	19¾	20½
Wads Pu	5¼	6½
Wsh NG	10⅛	10⅝
Webb Re	7	7½
Wesc Dvl	2¼	2½
Wright W	5⅞	6¼
Weldtrn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wolling M	6½	7
Well Gar	5½	6½
Welshch	3	3½
Wstn Mtg	1⅞	2⅛
Westmd	44¼	45½
Wisc PL	16¾	16¾
Wdwrd L	21¾	22¼
Wright W	3½	3⅞
ZionUt B	17¾	18¼

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock		High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
730	Algoma	$	25½	25	25½	−½
11290	Bank Mont	$	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	−⅛
4200	Basic Res	$	10	9⅞	10	+½
250	Can Cement	$	11¼	11¼	11¼	−¼
400	Cdn Indust	$	21⅝	21¼	21½	+⅛
200	Con Bath		5 26⅞	26⅞	26gl	
250	Fncl Col		160	160	160	
600	Laur Fin	$	6½	6½	6½	−¼
500	Molson A	$	21½	21½	21½	−¼
1200	Molson B	$	19	19	19	+½
3800	Power Cp	$	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+¼
250	Price Co	$	16	16	16	−½
100	Rolland A	$	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
1315	Royal Bank	$	34¼	33¾	34¼	+½
2000	Roy TrustA	$	22¾	22½	22½	
6760	Z5ellers	$	6	6	6	−⅛

Total sales 355,794 shares.

DC Gold Index Quotation & European Gold Markets

Aug. 15, 1975

	Open	Close	N.C.
London	161.50	162.10	+0.30
Zurich	161.875	161.75	−0.125
Paris (12.5 kilo)		Closed	

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Interinvest Gold Indexed Series "B" Bonds (n.v. 1,000).

Indexed value 1 076.66 −11.67

Value expressed in U.S. dollars.

Deutsche Bank — International Bankers.

Netherlands' Costs Up

THE HAGUE, Aug. 15 (AP-DJ).—The cost-of-living index in the Netherlands rose 0.8 per cent to 156.6 from 155.8 between mid-June and mid-July, the Economics Ministry said today.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
7 D	6 - 6⅛	—	—	9⅝-10
1 M	6⅛-6½	[illegible]	[illegible]	10⅛-10⅝
3 M	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 M	[illegible]	[illegible]	4½-4¾	10⅞-11
1 Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	5½-5¾	11⅛-11½

Let us be your advisor
ELLIS AG
Weinplatz 6.
CH-8001 Zurich.
Portfolio managers, Brokers for Stocks, Bonds, Deposits, Gold, etc.
Phone. 0. 27.41.47.
Telex: 5 36 41.



Mexico's New Oil Discovery Makes This Book Must Reading for the Astute Investor

"Investing In Mexico"

By J. Paul Pomeroy & Robert H. Nash

This valuable guide discusses all the parameters necessary for fruitful investment in Mexico including: the Mexican economy, which will be reinforced to the tune of $1 billion per year in petroleum exports by 1976; the peso, the mechanics of the market place, the impact of Mexico's 1974 tax law, and much more. Investing for various objectives is covered in depth, and a comprehensive section on the Mexican Stock Market is included.

This great new work, written from the Investor's viewpoint, is available for only $4.95 postage paid (Texas residents add 5% sales tax). Send check or money order. If not completely satisfied, return within 10 days for prompt refund.

"Investing In Mexico" Suite 111, 6601 Hillcroft, Houston, Texas 77036.

Please send ___ copies of Investing in Mexico @ $4.95 each.

Name

Address

City State Zip

When in Washington, DC for the Bicentennial Celebration meet me at Blackie's House of Beef
22nd & M Streets. NW
OUR 30th YEAR

Ask for Europe's only international daily newspaper on your next flight.
International Herald Tribune
Ask for it every day. Everywhere you go.

ملف صفحة الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

1975 High	1975 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls 100s	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
11⅛	4½	AAR Cp .20	8	3	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	
2⅝	1⅛	Acme Haml	13	7	1¾	1¾	1¾+	⅛
	1¼	Action Ind	6	2	2½	2½	2½+	⅛
	6	AdobeO .10e	11	29	11⅞	11⅛	11¾+	⅛
	2	A&EPlast P	4	19	3⅛	3¼	3⅛+	⅛
	1½	Aegis Corp	8	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
	3½	AeroFlo .15e	11	3	5⅝	5½	5⅝—	⅛
	1¾	Aeronca Inc		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
	3⅛	Affil Hsp .20	9	2	5¾	5¾	5¾—	¼
	1½	Aiken Ind	7	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
	14½	AlanWd .25p	3	2	14½	14½	14½+	¼
	2⅞	Alaska Airl	5	27	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜—	⅜
	⅞	Alba Waldn		6	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜+	⅛
	5⅝	Alcolc .12e	6	7	8¼	8⅞	8⅞—	¼
5⅛	3⅞	Alleghy Airl		16	4	3⅞	4	
25	21½	AllegA pfC 3		1	22½	22½	22½	
	3¾	Alleg Cp wt		2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	¼
	4⅛	AllenTr .24e	2	1	6	6	6 +	¼
	1⅜	Allied Art	15	35	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
	⅞	Alpha Ind		20	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	1⅞	Altamil Cp	3	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
	9-16	Altec Corp	43	15	1	⅞	⅞—	¼
	6½	AlterFds .50	6	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	
51	42⅞	Alcoa pf3.75		z150	44	44	44 —	½
	3⅝	AMAX wt		3	10	9⅞	9⅞+	⅛
	1⅝	Amco Ind	4	7	3⅞	3¾	3⅞—	½
	1¾	AHessLL wt		52	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	
	3⅝	Am Agronc	6	9	4	3⅞	4 +	⅛
	5	AmBilirt .50	8	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	¼
	5	AContrl 20b	7	8	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	
	2¾	Am Fletch		2	3	3	3	
3-15	½	AmFlich wt		1	7-16	7-16	7-16—1-16	
	9⅝	A GerPd .30	5	2	10	10	10 +	¼
	3¾	Am Intl Pic	4	24	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞—	⅞
	3⅛	A Israel .2ar	3	6	4½	4½	4½—	⅛
	7¼	AMaizeA .40	4	9	15¾	15⅞	15⅞—	¼
	1⅞	AmMot Inns		3	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
	2⅛	A Precs .25e	7	7	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜+	¼
	1⅝	Am Rlty Tr		10	2¼	2¼	2¼—	⅛
	1-16	AmRltyT wt		5	⅛	⅛	⅛+1-16	
	1⅛	Am Recreat		5	7½	7⅛	7½+	¼
	2	A SafEq .11t	19	12	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
10⅞	7⅞	AmUtilS .72		x2	9¼	9¼	9¼	
	4⅝	AMIC Cp	7	43	7⅝	6⅞	7	
	1⅝	AndreR .20e	8	3	3¼	3¼	3¼—	⅛
	1⅝	Anglo C .12e	6	35	2⅝	2½	2½—	⅛
	4¼	Anprter .15	4	18	10½	10	10¼+	½
6	1½	Anken .03e	7	2	4	3⅞	4 +	⅛
	12⅝	Aquit Ca .20	17	7	20½	20¼	20½—	⅜
	5	Ariz CL .10e		5	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
	4⅞	ArzCol pf.48		4	5	5	5 —	⅛
	⅝	Armac Ent		8	1¾	1¾	1¾+	⅛
	5⅞	ArminCp .12	5	82	18⅛	16	18⅛+	2¼
	2⅛	Arrow Elect	3	11	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	
	3⅛	Arundel .4?t		2	4⅝	4½	4½	
	4⅞	Arwood .30e	3	5	7	6⅞	7 +	⅛
12	6⅝	Asamera .25	6	55	8⅝	8½	8⅝—	¼
	1	Astrex Inc		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	½	Atco Ind	33	3	1	1	1	
	5⅛	Atl Richf wt		51	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅜
8⅛	6¼	Atlas CM B	8	37	6⅞	6¼	6¼	
3	1½	Atlas Cp wt		41	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
	12⅞	Augatinc .15	12	7	14¼	13⅞	13⅞—	⅝
17⅜	10⅝	Austral Oil	12	x48	17	16½	16½	
8	4⅛	Auto Train	25	3	5⅞	5¼	5¼	
4⅞	1⅝	Auto Bldg	12	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
3⅛	1⅜	Autmat Rad		30	3⅛	2⅞	3¼+	¼
7⅝	4¼	AutmSvc .50	8	3	7¾	7⅞	7⅞	
33½	9⅛	AVC Cp .10r	4	11	21	20	21 +	1½
3⅞	2	AVEMC .07		2	2½	2½	2½	
25¼	15⅞	Avondal 1.20	20	5	22¾	22⅛	22⅛—	¼
7¼	3	AVX Corp		2	5	5	5	
6⅝	3½	Aydin Co	5	9	4½	4⅛	4⅛+	⅜
B								
8⅛	4½	BadgrMt .50	7	1	5¼	5¼	5¼—	⅛
9⅝	3⅛	BakerM .15t	5	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
6	4	BaldwS .44c		8	5½	5½	5½	
14⅛	11⅛	BanFd 1.12e		3	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
15-16	⅜	BangPun wt		4	⅝	⅝	⅝	
10⅜	4¾	BansirCll Lt		5	7½	7⅜	7½+	⅛
3⅛	1⅞	Bannner .64	4	5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
5¼	2	Barnes Eng		23	4⅛	4	4 —	⅛
8¼	4⅝	Barnwle Ind		8	7¾	7¾	7¾+	⅜
5⅛	3⅞	Barry R .24t	6	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
7⅛	4¾	BarryWr .40	6	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
1¼	13-16	Bartell Med		11	1	1	1	
3¾	2⅜	Barth Sp .20	10	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
3⅞	1⅝	Bartons Cdy	22	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
9⅛	4½	BasinPet Cp	8	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
2⅞	1⅞	Bell Ind .08	5	12	2	2	2	
6¼	1⅞	Benrus Cro	9	31	5¼	5	5	
8⅞	2¼	Berg Bruns	13	29	7⅛	6¾	7⅛+	⅜
2¾	1⅜	BernzOmat		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
9¾	3⅞	Bertea .15b	6	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
5¼	2⅛	BervenC .12	44	3	4⅛	4	4 —	⅛
4⅝	1⅝	BethCp .10e	7	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	⅛
2⅝	1	Beverly Ent		28	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
13⅛	5½	Bic Pen .25	11	5	12¼	11⅞	12¼+	⅜
25	12⅜	Big Bear 1.20	4	7	23⅛	20⅞	23⅛+	⅜
14⅝	9¾	BinkMf .80a	4	5	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
3⅝	1⅜	Blount .09	6	21	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
2¼	1⅜	Bluebird Inc	4	32	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7⅞	3⅝	Bodin Ap .60	5	13	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
13	5	BoltBer .20e	9	14	10½	10⅛	10⅛—	
17⅞	9⅞	BowVall .10	25	6	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝+	⅜
25⅞	7⅞	BradPa .05e	8	38	18⅝	18	18⅝—	⅛
19¼	6⅞	BradfdC .20	16	14	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝—	¼
3⅛	1⅞	Branch .05e	21	3	3	3	3	
8⅞	3⅞	BranifAr wt		2	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞+	⅛
14½	10	Brascn A 1b	3	9	11¾	11⅝	11¾	
14¼	10	BraunEn .52	7	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
26¼	17½	BrewerC .80	3	95	21⅛	20	21⅛+	1
2¼	11-16	BroDart Ind	15	15	2½	2¼	2¼—	½
10	4	Brooks P .20	6	3	8½	8½	8½+	¼
3⅞	2	BrownCo wt		4	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
14⅞	8⅜	BrnF A .52b	9	3	13	13	13 —	⅛
15⅞	8¼	BrnF B .52b	8	2	12¾	12¾	12¾—	
2⅛	1⅛	Buehler Cp	6	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5⅛	3⅛	Buildex .32	4	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
5¼	1⅝	Burgess Ind	8	19	3⅛	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
14⅝	5⅞	Burnsint .60	9	17	11½	11½	11½—	
22⅞	14¼	Buttes G Oil	4	19	18	17⅞	18	
C								
7¼	1⅞	Cabicom Gn	8	5	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
5⅝	1⅜	Caples In A		1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
14	6¼	Caldor .15b	8	13	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
7⅛	3⅛	Calcomp		13	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
9⅞	5	Camco Inc	8	7	7½	7⅜	7½+	⅜
4 9-16	2⅞	CaChbA .25e	4	17	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
20⅜	9⅞	Campin .40b	4	19	16½	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
3 15-16	1⅜	CdnExp GO	14	5	3	3	3	
5⅞	2⅛	Cdn Homstd	28	53	5¼	5	5⅛+	¼
4¾	2 13-16	CdnMarc .20	7	5	4	4	4 +	⅛
6	1 13-16	Cdn Merrill	43	2	4¾	4½	4½	
45	21½	Cdn SuprOil	9	6	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛—	⅜
2⅝	1⅛	Capehart Cp		16	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
2¼	1¼	CapitlFd .16	6	14	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
45½	18	Carbnl 1.20	5	10	36⅝	35¼	36⅛—	
19¼	18⅝	Carbonln wi		2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
6⅞	2⅞	Caressa .20	6	9	5	4⅞	4⅞	
83	57	Carnat 1.20b	17	18	72½	72⅜	72⅜+	½
15⅞	8⅞	CaroPipl 1	8	3	14	13⅞	14	
1¼	⅝	Carr wt		14	⅝	½	½	
3⅛	1¼	Carrols Dev		7	2⅞	2½	2⅞+	⅛
15½	11⅞	CastlFd 1.20		9	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞+	⅛
7⅛	1¼	Castleton In	37	44	1½	1¼	1½	
8	2⅜	Castlwd Intl	6	15	5½	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
14½	6¼	Cavitron Cp	12	1	11⅛	11¾	11¾—	⅛
1⅞	⅝	CelluCraft	18	5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
4½	3¼	CentSec .30e		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
2¾	1¾	Certified Cp	3	27	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
15-16	¼	Certron Cp		10	¾	¾	¾	
4⅞	3	ChadMill .40	7	5	3⅞	3¾	3⅞+	⅛
5	2⅛	Champ. Hom		101	3¾	3½	3⅝—	⅛
6½	1⅞	Chartr Med	6	4	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
12⅞	6⅞	CHB Fd .571	3	3	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞+	⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Chem Exp		85	2⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
9¼	1¼	Chicken Unl		5	1¾	1¾	1¾+	⅛
12⅞	2⅞	Child World	9	9	9¼	9	9¼+	¼
6	5⅛	Circle K .30	6	34	6⅛	6	6	
13⅛	8⅞	CK Petrolm	7	12	9¾	9¼	9¾+	⅝
2⅛	1⅛	ClarkC .05e	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞+	⅛
10⅛	4	Clark Gr .20	8	5	7⅝	7¼	7⅝+	⅜
10	2⅞	Clarkson .16	7	10	8	8	8	
6¼	5½	Clausng .59e	4	11	7⅛	7	7⅛+	⅛
5¼	3⅝	Clopay .07r		12	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
4⅞	1½	CMI Corp	7	27	3⅛	3	3⅛+	⅛
7	1⅞	CMI Inv wt		15	2¼	1⅞	2¼+	⅜
17⅞	3	Coachm .10e	10	9	15	14⅝	14⅝—	½
1⅝	9-16	Cohen Hatfd		10	1¼	1¼	1¼	
2⅝	1¼	Cohu In .15r	37	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
9⅝	6¼	ColeNat .60	5	12	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝+	⅛
15	5⅛	Coleman .44	24	54	12¼	11¾	12 —	⅛
5¼	2⅞	ColwelIC .28		1	4¼	4¼	4¼+	⅛
21	7	Cmbustn Eq	11	40	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛+	⅝
33¼	24¾	Cominco 3e	6	8	32⅛	32	32 +	¼
3⅛	2¼	Com Grp .14	4	3	3	3	3	
12⅞	8¼	ComlAlli .38	9	10	11	11	11 +	⅛
15⅛	11½	ComlMtl .65	2	4	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝+	⅜
7¼	4¼	CoPsycC .20	6	13	7	6¾	6¾—	⅛
1⅛	⅝	Compac Cp		10	1	1	1	
2⅞	9-16	CompuDyn	14	5	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
1¼	⅝	Comput Inv		8	15-16	15-16	15-16	
8¼	5⅝	Conchem .40	6	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
4⅛	3⅛	Connlly Con	5	2	3¾	3¾	3¾+	⅛
1⅞	1	Conroy Inc		5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	
9¼	5⅝	Con Oil Gas	10	21	7⅞	7⅛	7⅝+	⅛
4⅞	3¼	Consyne Cp	7	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
1⅛	⅛	Cont Mater		10	1	1	1	
7	½	Cont Tel wt		6	⅝	⅝	⅝	
8⅛	5⅞	Cook El .40	7	1	8	8	8	
20¼	10	Cook Ind .40	4	57	19	17⅝	19 +	1⅛
7¼	2⅝	Cordon Intl		6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
15¾	11⅝	Core Labs	8	3	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
22⅛	14	Corenco .80	4	6	14⅛	14	14 —	⅛
24	14½	CorrBlk 1.06	9	2	19	19	19 —	⅛
2½	1	Colt Corp	15	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
17⅛	4⅝	CoxCbl Com	18	2	11⅞	11	11⅞+	⅛
7¼	2	Craig Corp	6	24	6	5⅞	6 —	⅛
5⅜	3½	CramrE .11t	13	157	5⅞	4⅞	5⅞+	⅝
2⅞	1	Crest Foam	28	16	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
10¼	5½	Crompton		1	9¾	9½	9½—	¼
36¼	19⅞	Cross AT .84	13	4	30⅞	30⅛	30⅛—	½
21⅞	14⅞	CwnCPt .62r	3	3	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞—	
6½	3¼	Crown In .20	6	16	5⅛	5	5⅛—	⅛
11⅞	3	CRS Des .12	8	8	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
8⅝	2⅞	CrulcR .55e	12	21	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞+	⅛
15⅞	8¼	CrystlO .40e	5	29	10¼	10	10⅛	
8⅞	6⅜	CSE Cp 4.0a	4	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	⅛
8⅛	3¼	Cubic Cp .20		2	6⅜	6¼	6⅜+	¼
1⅞	⅞	Curtis Math		3	1½	1½	1½	
D								
6⅝	2¼	Damson Oi	24	27	4	3⅞	4 +	⅛
37⅞	20	Daniell .29b	8	6	31	30¾	30¾	
6⅛	2⅛	Dataprod	4	69	4	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
8⅞	5⅜	DayMin .10e		51	7⅛	6⅞	7 +	⅛
⅞	¼	DCL Inc		35	9-16	½	9-16	
8⅞	5⅝	Delta Fd .54	12	1	8	8	8 +	⅛
14⅝	7⅝	DTalEz .20e		9	9¾	9½	9⅝+	⅛
18¾	14⅝	Depsitr 1.4	4	2	18¾	18½	18⅝+	⅜
6⅞	2⅞	Dev Cp Am		10	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
27⅞	18½	DiamM Drll	3	37	21	19⅞	20⅞+	1
7⅝	4⅞	Digicon Inc	9	20	7½	7¼	7¼	
15⅞	7⅞	DillardSt .40	7	2	14	14	14	
28⅞	12⅞	Diversev .70	4	98	27½	27¼	27½+	½
11⅞	5⅜	Dixilyn Cor	6	12	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
23⅝	17½	Dome Petr	12	21	20¼	20⅛	20⅛+	⅜
24	18⅞	Domtar 1.66	4	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	
8⅞	4⅝	Donkenny .30	3	2	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
25	19⅞	DuplxPd .60	2	40	15⅞	15¾	15⅞—	⅜
8⅝	4⅝	Dur Tst .25b	8	7	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
4⅛	1⅞	Dynlctr .05e	8	8	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
9½	2⅝	Dynell 141	24	16	6¾	6⅝	6½	
E								
2⅛	⅞	Eagle Cloth	16	9	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
10	3¼	EriSchab .3e	27	42	8⅞	7¾	8⅝+	⅝
15½	8¾	EarthRes	7	37	14	13⅞	14 +	⅛
28½	18⅞	EasonO .10r	10	9	25½	25	25⅛+	⅛
1	⅝	Eckmar Cc	150	4	1½	1⅜	1½	
10⅛	3½	Ecodyne	11	12	7⅝	7½	7½	
23½	16⅞	Edgcton .90r	2	18	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛+	⅜
7¼	2⅝	Edo Corp	10	14	6⅛	6	6	
13⅛	4⅞	Edwrds .30a	5	16	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	
7⅞	5⅛	EnrnhPh .ll	6	10	5¼	4⅝	5¼+	⅝
5⅞	1⅝	Elcor Chm	10	47	4	4	4	
6½	3⅛	El Hose .40	5	5	5⅝	5¼	5 —	⅛
3⅛	1⅜	ElAudD .21t	3	5	2	1⅞	2	
11½	8½	Electrog .80	7	1	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛+	¼
2¼	1	Elc t Assist	6	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
10¼	5⅛	ElecEng .32	5	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
20½	7	ElectrnicA 1	7	9	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛+	⅜
14	7	ELT .10e	5	4	10¼	10⅛	10¼+	⅛
9	4½	ErnstEC .48	5	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	¼
7	2⅞	Espey Mfg	28	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
9¼	2⅞	EssexCh .20	7	8	7⅛	7	7⅛+	⅛
4¼	2⅛	Etz Lav .07e	3	9	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
9⅞	4⅛	EvanAr .10r	6	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
6	2⅞	Execuln .20		27	4½	4½	4½	
F								
5⅛	1⅛	Fab Ind	12	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
5¼	3¼	Fabien .40e	7	4	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜—	⅛
15⅞	4⅞	FabriClr .12	8	8	10¼	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
1¼	⅞	Fabrics Nat	6	5	1¼	1⅛	1¼+	⅛
4⅞	2½	Fairfld Nol	14	6	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
34⅞	16⅞	FalconS .40	4	54	27⅜	26½	26⅞	
3¼	⅛	Family Rec	5	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
3⅛	⅛	Fash Fabric		16	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
8½	7¼	FavDrg .66c	10	2	7¾	7¾	7¾—	⅛
3½	1	FDI Inr .01e		50	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
12	10½	FedRlty .99e	8	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞+	⅛
5	2	Fed Resrcs		38	4	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
22½	16½	FedMart .60	6	2	19½	19½	19½	
3½	3	Fibrebr wt		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
11⅞	7	Fidic 1.36c		27	8½	8	8⅛—	¼
2	1-16	FidelcGr wt		10	1-16	1-16	1-16	
3⅞	⅞	Fields Plasl		3	1⅝	1½	1½—	⅛
6¼	2¾	Filmways	5	7	4⅛	4	4⅛—	⅛
7¾	3⅞	FinGen .36b	10	4	6	6	6	
2⅞	1	Fs Hartfrd		6	1¼	1¼	1¼	
7⅛	5⅝	FstSLSh .12	5	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+	⅛
4⅛	1⅜	Fst Va Mtg		7	2	1⅞	2	
⅝	⅛	FstVaMt wt		8	3-16	3-16	3-16+1-16	
7⅛	3⅞	Fstmark .24	6	7	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	⅛
14⅝	4⅝	FischrP .48t	9	5	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝—	⅛
		Flavorind		10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
17	6⅛	Flight Satty	12	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
4⅞	2¼	FlaRck .10e	21	4	3⅜	3¼	3⅜+	⅛
26⅜	10¼	FlukeJ .72t	8	15	21½	21⅛	21⅜+	⅜
2	1⅛	Fly Die Oil	5	31	15¾	15½	15⅝—	⅛
10		Foote Min	4	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
78½	57½	FordCan 5	5	z230	79½	78⅞	79½+	1
9⅝		FoxStaP .60	9	13	8¼	8	8¼	
3¼		Franklin R		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
8⅝	4	FrankNu .32	6	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
34	21⅞	Fresnillo 1b	5	20	25	24⅞	24⅞—	⅜
6	4⅛	Friedm .18a	3	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
2⅞	1½	Frier Ind		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
13⅞	6⅝	Frigtmp .55t	9	16	10	9¾	10	
15½	6⅞	Frigitronic	26	17	12⅝	12	12⅛—	⅛
9½	5	Frischs .30b	7	5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
5½	3⅞	Frontier Air	5	15	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
G								
7½	4¼	Gabriel .05e	4	5	6½	6⅛	6⅛—	⅜
7⅛	1½	Galaxy Cv		5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
9⅝	7	Garan .32a	5	4	7	6⅞	7	
4⅛	1⅞	Garcia Corp	14	6	3	2⅞	3	
39⅞	14⅝	Gearhart .40	10	44	32½	31½	32½+	1
1¾	13-16	Gen Buildrs		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅝	⅞	Gen Recrat	4	36	1½	1½	1½—	¼
4⅝	1½	Gen Resrch		68	4	3⅞	3⅞—	¼
7¼	½	Gen Resrcs		3	13-16	13-16	13-16—1-16	
7¼	2⅝	Generics Cp	11	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	
2⅝	1	Genisco Tch	9	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞+	⅛
3¼	1⅞	Geon Ind		9	2⅝	2½	2½—	⅛
4⅞	1½	Gerber Sci		4	3	3	3 +	⅛
16⅝	8¼	GiantFd .80	6	5	13⅞	13½	13½	
13⅞	9	Giant Y .40a	24	28	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
5⅞	2¼	GIT Rlt .35e	5	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
4⅝	1⅞	Glasrock Pr		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
34½	13½	Glatteiter 2	3	4	27½	27⅜	27½+	¼
10⅞	4⅛	GlenDis .23t	14	1	8½	8½	8½	
8⅝	3½	Globelnd .40	5	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
5⅛	2⅝	Glover Inc	50	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
24⅝	13	Golden Cycl	88	20	17⅞	17½	17½—	⅛
5	1¼	Gold W Mob		1	3¼	3¼	3¼—	⅛
1⅝	7-16	Gbldfield Cp		24	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
4⅞	2½	Goodrich wt		4	3⅛	3	3⅛	
4	1⅜	Gorin Strs	8	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
5⅛	3⅝	GouldIT .71e	17	1	4	4	4 +	⅛
8⅞	6	GrandCtl .20	7	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
5½	7-16	Granite Mgt		87	3⅝	2⅞	3 —	⅛
4	2⅛	Gt Am Ind		9	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
4⅞	2½	GtBasin Pet	33	27	3¼	3¼	3½+	⅛
29⅞	11	Gt Lk Ch .18	11	98	21⅞	20⅞	21⅞+	1
7⅛	2⅞	GlScotS .10r	6	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
3⅞	⅝	Greenman	7	25	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝+	⅛
15⅝	7⅛	GRI Cp .40	5	33	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
1⅞	½	Gruen Ind		15	1⅝	1½	1½—	⅛
1⅝	3-16	GSC En .42c	17	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
1⅞	1	GTI Corp		12	1⅛	1½	1⅛+	⅛
⅝	⅛	GuardMI wt		1	⅛	⅛	⅛—	⅛
6⅛	2	Guilford .20	450	11	4½	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
⅝	⅛	GulfMRlt wt		60	3-16	5-32	5-32—1-32	
32⅞	23¾	Gulf Can .80	8	2	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	
9⅞	4⅞	Glfstrm LD		4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
H								
8⅞	6¼	HallsMot .45	3	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
4⅝	2½	HampD .15e	3	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
12½	7½	Hanovr Petr	13	53	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
8	6⅝	HanvrSh .55	5	1	8	8	8 +	⅛
29¼	19¼	Harland .22	15	9	27	27	27	
20¼	5⅝	Harmn .20b	5	7	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
16	6⅞	HartzMt Cp	17	9	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞+	⅛
3⅞	1¼	Hasbro Ind	58	5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
6⅞	5	Hasting .40a	7	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞—	
5⅛	3¼	HawalA .10r	3	17	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
7¼	2⅛	Health Chm	6	2	6	6	6 —	⅛
2⅝	11-16	Helnick Inst	22	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3½	1⅜	Heltmn .15p		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3¼	1⅞	Hemdale En	4	2	3½	3⅛	3⅛	
13⅛	5⅞	Her Maj .48	4	1	9¼	9¼	9¼—	⅛
2½	1½	Highind Cap		8	1½	1¼	1½+	⅛
21⅝	6	Hiptrnic .20	18	12	15⅞	14⅝	15⅞+	1
2⅝	1⅜	Holly Corp	5	14	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	
17¼	15⅞	HormelG .92	4	4	15⅝	15½	15½—	
8½	3¼	Horn Hardrt	4	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
7	3⅝	HospM .60e	8	7	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞+	⅛
7-16	⅛	HospMig wt		1	¼	¼	¼	
11¼	3¼	HospMir In	16	5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+	⅛
12¼	7⅛	Hotell 1.74e	8	1	9⅞	9½	9½	
4⅞	2⅛	HousRon .10	6	9	3½	3⅜	3½+	⅛
6⅞	3⅛	House Vi .32	8	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+	⅛
29¼	19⅞	HoustOil .60	11	272	23	22⅛	22⅛—	¼
4¼	¾	Howell Ind	5	14	3¼	3⅛	3¼—	⅛
32¼	18⅝	HubelIA 1.40	9	4	29¼	29¼	29¼—	⅛
34	18⅝	HubelIB 1.40	4	8	30½	30⅛	30⅛+	⅛
34½	16⅝	HubB O 1.20	9	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛+	⅛
5	1⅛	Hudson Gen		3	4	4	4 —	⅛
3½	1½	HuntHll .10e	5	3	2½	2½	2½—	⅛
20⅞	11⅞	HuskyO .50	5	26	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
6⅞	2	Hycel Inc	39	43	4½	3⅞	4⅛+	⅛
24⅞	18¼	HygrFd .95e	3	56	20	19⅞	20 +	⅛
I								
6⅛	3⅛	ICH Cp .32t	8	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	
13⅞	7⅞	ICM R 1.27e	7	15	9½	9¼	9½	
11½	6½	IMC Mg .05e	4	2	7	7	7	
29¼	22	ImpOil A .80	14	13	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	
3	15-16	Inarco		10	3	2⅞	2⅞	
12¼	2	Incoterm A	11	8	10⅛	10	10⅛+	⅛
1⅞	⅝	Instrum Sys	28	20	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅞	5-16	Intl Banknot	25	124	1½	1⅜	1½	
18¾	6¾	Int Cour .24	14	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
3⅛	1¼	Int Foodsvc		3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
12⅞	6½	IntGenIn .70	3	2	9	9	9	
4¼	1¼	IntSeawy Tr		15	4¼	4¼	4¼+	⅛
36⅛	18⅛	IntSyCon .25	10	z1500	27⅞	27⅜	27⅞+	½
11⅛	6⅛	Interway Cp	3	8	6¼	6¼	6¼	
3¼	¾	Investm Fla	8	3	1½	1½	1½—	⅛
22	9½	InDiv A .90p	4	25	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞+	¼
5¼	2¾	InDiv B .22p	4	3	3	2⅞	3	
7	4⅛	InvRlIT .20e	32	2	4½	4½	4½	
10	3⅛	IroqBrd .15	10	49	9⅞	8⅞	9⅞+	⅜
5¼	1½	Irvin Indust	6	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
J								
14¼	5⅛	Jacobs Eng	5	16	10¼	9¼	10¼+	⅜
8⅛	3½	Jeannet .22t	4	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
2⅝	1¼	Jetronic Ind	5	16	2	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
23	18⅞	John Pd .25	14	1	18¾	18¾	18¾—	¼
5	2¼	Juniper Pet	10	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
K								
3	1¼	K Tel Intl		7	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
11⅞	4⅞	Kaisrind .26	5	65	9	8⅝	9 +	⅜
1½	⅝	Kalvex Inc		35	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
8	3¼	KaneMill wt		11	5½	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
27¼	17	KanebSv .90	8	9	24	23½	24 +	¼
4	2⅝	Kay Corp		2	3¾	3¾	3¾+	⅛
7⅞	2	Ketchm .14t	7	30	7¼	6⅞	7¼+	⅜
19⅞	11⅞	Kewane .48a	5	13	15	14¾	15 +	½
2½	¾	Kin Ark Crp	10	14	1¾	1¾	1¾+	⅛
2¼	12	King Opticl		2	1¾	1¾	1¾+	⅛
39	25⅞	KirbyInd .60	8	3	38	38	38 +	¼
2¼	1⅞	Kit Mfg		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
14⅞	4⅝	Knicker Tov	6	10	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝—	⅜
8⅛	2⅞	KuhnStr .10	5	15	6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
L								
5⅞	2½	LaBarge .04	3	11	3⅛	3¼	3¼—	⅛
8⅝	3½	LafRad .06e	8	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
4⅝	2⅞	Lake Shore	9	12	2⅞	2 13-16	2 13-16—1-16	
5⅛	2⅞	LaMaur .20	20	4	4½	4½	4½	
5¼	2¼	LaPoint .20e	5	6	4½	4⅞	4½+	¼
8¾	4½	LCA Cp .45	16	5	8¼	8¼	8¼+	⅛
7⅞	5½	Leath Co .36	9	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
19½	12	Lee Enfr .52	10	5	18⅞	18½	18½—	¼
2⅞	⅞	Leisure Tec		7	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
4⅜	3½	LesFay .32b	6	46	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛+	⅜
9¾	6⅜	LewisBF .24	3	13	6⅞	6¼	6⅝+	⅜
4⅞	1¾	Liberty Fab	12	15	4⅞	3⅞	4⅛+	⅛
5⅝	2¾	Lightolier	4	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Lilli Ann .22	6	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	¼
3⅞	1¼	Lincoln Am	11	76	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Lloyds Elec	125	2	3¾	3¾	3¾+	⅛
2½	1	Lodge S .13e	5	47	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛+	⅛
15⅝	7⅛	Lonmn .60a	7	5	12	12	12 —	⅜
8⅝	2⅝	LoewThe wt		78	6¼		6½	
33¼	15⅛	Logistic .12e	5	57	2½	2	2 —	⅛
4	1⅜	LTVCorp wt		13	2	1⅞		
4¼	2¼	Lundy Elec		1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Lynch Corp	4	40	1⅝	1½	1½—	⅛
M								
1⅞	⅛	Macrod Ind		18	3-16	⅛	⅛—	⅛
4½	3¾	ManhLfe .20	8	9	3¾	3½	3½—	¼
5⅞	3⅞	MansfdT .10	33	6	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
2⅝	1⅞	Marinduq B		3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞—1-16	
20	14½	MarkCt .10e	4	12	16½	16	16½+	½
7⅛	1⅞	Marlene Ind	4	8	4½	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
7⅝	3	Marshal Ind	4	7	5⅝	5½	5½—	⅛
7	3⅝	Masind Son		5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
29⅛	5⅞	Mesnelin .30	7	1	23¾	23¾	23¾+	¼
5⅞	2	MaulBro .10	24	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
5⅞	2⅞	McColl Oil	16	57	4⅞	4	4	
15	6	McDonh .60	4	5	11¾	11⅝	11¾	
6½	3¾	McIntsh .32	3	1	5¼	5¼	5¼—	⅛
11½	8¼	Means FW 1	6	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
9⅝	6⅝	Medalst .40b	5	7	7	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
6⅝	3	Medenco .12	5	4	5¼	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
39¾	16⅛	MediaGn .60	9	18	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞—	⅜
8⅝	6⅛	Megoin .03h	8	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	⅛
12	6⅞	Mem Co .60	5	7	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
2	1⅛	Mich Genl		16	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
18⅞	11¾	MichSug 1a	1	20	16¾	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
8¼	4⅛	MidldGl .15e	5	4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
24⅛	7⅛	Milgo Elect	6	117	17¼	16⅛	17⅛+	⅜
9	4½	Miller H	1	1	5½	5½	5½—	⅛
43⅛	27½	MillerW .60	9	z1050	37½	37	37½—	⅛
18⅝	8	Mll Roy .20c	11	14	13½	13¼	13¼+	⅛
1⅞	⅝	Mission IT		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
17½	11	MoPac 1.20	4	2	14	14	14 —	⅛
18⅝	9	Mitchll 1.57t	6	7	15¾	15½	15¾—	⅛
5½	3¼	Mite Cp .16	4	11	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
11⅝	6	Molycrp wt		3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
47½	40	MonP pf4.40		z10	43½	43½	43½	
11¾	7	Moog .60	5	3	10¼	10¼	10¼—	⅛
1⅞	⅝	Movielab	6	4	1⅛	1½	1½—1-16	
N								
5¼	1⅝	Napco Ind	5	9	4⅛	4¼	4¼—	¼
5⅞	3½	Nat Alfalfa		1	5	5	5	
7⅞	2½	N Distr .10e	4	2	5¼	5¼	5¼+	¼
1⅜	½	NatHlth Ent		2	1	1	1	
1⅜	½	Natind wt		22	1½	1⅜	1⅜+	⅛
3⅞	1⅜	NKinney Cc	338	132	3½	3¼	3⅛	
10⅛	4⅝	NMedE .16b	4	x13	8⅛	7¾	8⅛+	⅛
8⅞	2⅞	Nat Paragn	7	15	4¼	4⅛	4¼+	⅛
16⅝	9⅞	Nat Patent	56	213	11⅞	10	11⅛+	1¼
3⅛	1⅞	Nat Silver		1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
3⅝	2¼	Nat Spinng		22	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
1⅛	⅛	Nat System	21	13	1¼	1	1¼+	¼
17¼	8¼	NatwHo .24	11	10	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞+	⅛
37⅞	17½	NENuclr .30	13	1	26¼	26¼	26¼+	¼
20¼	8⅝	NMex Ariz	69	8	16⅝	16	16⅝+	¼
4½	1⅞	Newpark Rs	6	36	3	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
9⅞	3½	N Proc .35e	11	28	8	7⅞	7⅞+	⅛
15½	7½	NYTimes .50	8	27	13	13	13	
8⅝	8⅛	NewbEn 16		49	8½	7½	8 —	⅛
3⅛	⅞	Nexus .14t	15	6	2½	2⅜	2½	
3⅞	⅞	Noel Indust		10	2⅛	2½	2½—	⅛
15⅜	8⅝	Nolex lp	54	125	13¾	11¾	12⅛+	¼
11¼	5¼	NorAm Roy	12	7	8⅛	8¼	8⅛—	⅛
5⅞	2 9-16	NorCdn Oils	13	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜—	⅛
2⅞	1¼	Novo Corp		5	2	2	2 +	⅛
5⅞	1⅞	Nuclear Dat	6	5	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
O								
7⅞	3⅞	Oakwd Hom	4	2	4¼	4¼	4¼—	¼
8⅛	2¾	OEA Inc .15	9	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	¼
24⅞	15½	Offshore Co	6	7	19½	19¼	19¼—	¼
33½	16	OhioBrs 1.40	3	2	27	26⅝	27	
10	4	Oh Sealy .10	8	8	7⅞	7¼	7⅞—	⅛
17⅞	8	OnLine Sys	7	5	13⅞	13⅛	13⅞	
30⅞	12	OnanCp .20e	8	10	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛—	⅛
69¼	42⅛	OOkiep Cop	5	z300	43	43	43	
8⅞	3⅞	OrioleHo .20	2	28	6¼	5⅞	5⅞—	⅝
1⅞	⅝	Ormand Ind	4	5	1¼	1¼	1¼	
5⅝	2⅛	Outdr Sport	7	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
9¼	5½	OverhDr .40	10	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
2⅝	1	Oxford Fst		76	1½	1	1 —	⅛
3½	2½	OzarkA .05e	4	51	2⅞	2¾	2¾—	⅛
P - Q								
1⅞	¾	P&F Indust	6	23	1½	1¼	1½+	⅛
18½	16	PGE6pf 1.50		11	16½	16½	16½	
14⅞	12¾	PG pfA 1.25		5	13¾	13¾	13¾	
24⅞	21	PG 8.1pf2.04		4	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛+	½
22⅞	20	PG 7.8pf1.95		4	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞—	⅛
5½	2½	P Holdg .16		12	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	⅛
50	43½	PacLt pf4.75		z50	44¾	44¾	44¾—	¼
48½	39	PacLt pf4.50		z150	45	45	45	
14⅞	11⅞	PNwTel 1.20	9	2	14	14	14 —	⅛
51	11¾	PallCo .40	16	51	39¾	37½	39⅛+	3¼
3¾	15-16	Palomr Finl		10	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
13⅞	6¼	PanOcean O	215	74	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞	
5⅝	3¾	Pantasote	2	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞+	⅛
6¼	3	ParaPk .10a	3	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
9½	2¾	PkwDic .10e	8	15	8¾	8⅞	8¾+	⅜
31	11	Parsons .75e	8	6	24	23½	23¾	
5	2½	Patagonia		4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
7⅞	5	PatoCG .70e	7	33	5⅛	5	5	
11⅞	7	PatrkP .86t	7	68	8¼	7⅞	8¼+	¼
7⅞	4⅝	PeerTu .20a	9	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	¼
3⅝	1⅞	Pemcor Inc		10	2¾	2¾	2¾	
3⅞	1⅞	Penn Dix wt		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
8⅞	6½	PennEng .60	4	4	7¾	7⅞	7⅞—	¼
19¾	14	PennTraf 1a	6	1	19½	19½	19½	
15-16	7-16	Pentron Ind		1	13-16	13-16	13-16+1-16	
10⅞	4⅞	PepCm .40b	5	6	8½	8	8½+	½
6⅛	4	PeriniCo .35	3	17	5¼	5	5 —	⅜
2⅞	⅜	Permaner		14	1¾	1¾	1¾	
7⅝	1⅝	Pertec Corp	7	48	6⅞	6	6¼+	¼
10⅛	4⅝	Petro Lewis	7	4	7½	7¼	7½+	⅛
7¾	4½	Phil LD .52r	3	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+	⅛
7½	3¼	Phoenix Stl	1	45	4	3⅞	3⅞	
7⅛	2⅛	PicNPay .12	8	21	7⅛	7	7 +	⅛
6⅞	2½	PionPls .10e	21	24	6½	6½	6½—	⅛
1¼	11-16	Pioneer Sys		13	1	1	1	
7⅞	2¼	PionTx .25e	4	73	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
27¼	11⅝	PitDeMoin 1	12	9	19	18¾	18¾—	¼
50	17¾	Pittway 1b	13	7	43½	43	43⅛—	⅜
13¼	3¼	Plant Ind	16	45	10	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
25⅞	8	Plantrn .10e	8	3	19	18⅞	18⅞—	⅛
3	1⅜	Plaza Rlt In		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
5-16	⅛	Plaza Rlt wt		7	⅛	⅛	⅛	
12¼	4½	Pneumo .60	5	8	10¼	10	10⅛+	⅛
2⅜	5-16	Poloron Pd		1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
8⅞	5½	Polychr .29t	5	2	6	6	6	
5½	2½	Prairie Oil	16	11	4	3¾	3¾—	¼
12½	9	Pratt Lmb 1	20	3	9½	9½	9½	
27⅞	17¾	Prent Hall 1	11	29	19⅞	19½	19⅞+	¼
5	3½	PresRl B .32		1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
4½	1⅝	Presley Cos		39	3⅛	3	3	
16½	9⅝	Preston .70	7	1	14¼	14¼	14¼+	¼
9⅝	7⅞	PrpCT 1.15e	6	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞—	⅛
8⅞	7½	ProvGas .80	18	1	8¼	8¼	8¼+	¼
2⅞	1½	Prud Fund		29	2¼	2	2¼+	⅜
2½	1	PSA Inc wt		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
3⅞	1⅝	Pulte Hmes	33	4	2	2	2	
3¼	1⅝	PuntaGrd ls	15	11	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
8⅞	5½	Purepac Lb	13	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	
19½	9	Putnam .60a	6	3	11½	11¼	11½—	⅛
R								
7½	3¼	Racon .20a	4	9	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
18⅞	7⅛	Ranchrs Ex	7	13	13½	13¼	13¼—	⅛
25¼	12¾	RangrO Can	46	10	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
14½	9⅞	Ransbrg .80	5	1	11¾	11⅞	11⅞+	¼
1⅞	1	RapdAm wt		8	1½	1¼	1⅛+	⅛
5½	2⅝	Rath Pack		5	3⅝	3¼	3⅝+	⅛
14⅞	9⅞	RaymPr .40	72	17	13⅞	16½	16⅞+	1⅜
5⅛	2⅞	RB Indust	6	1	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝+	⅛
17⅞	9	Rlt RT 1.77e	7	18	12⅛	12	12⅛+	⅛
4⅞	1¼	Reirg Trns		5	3⅛	3½	3⅛+	⅛
15-16	7-16	Rel Grp wt		145	⅝	⅝	9-16—	⅛
10½	7⅛	Rem Ar .8L	7	6	9⅞	9¾	9¾—	⅛
26¼	17⅞	Rep NY .68	5	5	22½	22¼	22½+	½
25⅛	4⅞	ReschCtl .03		55	15	17¾	18 +	⅝
17⅛	5¼	Resistfix .40	7	9	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝+	⅜
4⅞	1½	ResrtsIntl B	3	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
2⅛	⅝	Rest Assoc		7	1½	1½	1½	
2⅛	1⅛	RET Inc Fd		20	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
37	26⅝	RET pf4.3		12	32½	32½	32½+	½
2	⅝	Rex Noreco		12	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
2⅝	1¼	Riblet Prod		2	2½	2½	2½	
2⅞	1⅝	Richford In	5	3	2	2	2	
3⅞	1⅝	Richton Inl	4	25	3¼	3	3¼+	⅜
1⅞	⅞	Riker Maxs		24	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
14¼	8½	Riley Co	4	2	15	15	15 +	¼
11⅜	4⅝	RisdonM .36	18	11	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝—	⅜
4½	2⅜	RLC Corp		9	4	3⅞	4	
25⅞	19½	Robintech	4	18	28⅜	28½	28½	
4	2⅝	Roblin Ind		7	2⅞	2¾	2⅞+	⅛
15⅞	7⅛	Rogers Corp	10	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞+	⅛
5⅞	2⅝	Rossmor Cp	30	9	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
37⅞	21½	Rowan .14b	6	3	32¼	32	32¼+	⅛
20	14¼	Rowind Inc	5	7	20	20	20	
2½	1⅜	RSC Indust	6	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
2⅞	½	Rusco Ind	30	73	1½	1½	1½	
14⅞	7¼	Russell .60	3	2	12⅛	12	12 —	⅜
9¾	4⅞	RustCft .40	5	5	7¼	7	7¼	
22⅞	11¼	Ryan Ho .20	13	7	19	19	19	
3	⅞	Ryersn Hay	44	4	1⅞	1¾	1¾—	⅛
S								
5	3	SaftranSy A	3	5	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞+	⅛
20¼	15¼	StJohnsT .62	15	10	20½	20½	20½	
17½	3¼	Salem .24t	10	61	13½	12½	13⅛+	1⅛
20¼	7¼	Sambos .10e	14	317	17½	16½	17 +	⅛
10⅝	7½	SCarlo 1.68e		5	9⅞	9¼	9¼—	⅛
33½	27½	San JW 2.48	7	3	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛+	⅛
3¼	1¼	Sargent Ind	7	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6	4⅛	Saturn Airw	11	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
7⅞	1⅞	Schiller Ind	8	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1⅜	Sci Mgt .09c		13	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
18⅞	4½	SciAtlan .25t	13	10	15⅞	15½	15⅞+	⅛
5	2¼	Sealectr Cp	5	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
⅞	7-16	Seaport Cp		3	⅝	⅝	⅝	
2	⅝	Sec Mtg Inv		1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜+	⅛
7-16	1-16	SecMt In wt		1	3-16	3-16	3-16	
5⅞	4½	Selas Cp .30	18	4	5½	5½	5½	
14½	7¼	SeligLa .80b	5	2	12⅛	12¼	12⅛+	⅛
4⅞	1¾	Servo Corp	9	10	4	4	4	
10⅞	4⅛	Shawin .50b	9	8	8⅛	8½	8½—	⅛
7⅞	2	ShearH .10e	11	14	4⅜	4½	4⅜+	⅛
6½	11-16	SheltRes .06		8	4½	4¼	4¼+	⅛
6	3½	Shnd Cp .24t	4	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
28⅞	14⅝	Shnandh Oil	11	38	21⅞	20⅞	21⅞+	⅜
19⅞	6⅞	Sherwd Med	6	6	10⅛	10½	10⅛+	⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Shopwell In		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
15⅛	7¼	Sifcolnd .40	7	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
7¼	5⅞	Simkins .60	7	6	6¼	6¼	6¼—	⅛
6¼	3⅞	Sky City .27t	6	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
6	⅞	Solitron .05		38	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
25¼	24⅞	SCE pf9.20		1	25	25	25	
17⅛	15⅛	SC 5.8pf 1.45		5	15½	15⅜	15⅜—	¼
16⅛	13	SC 5.2pf 1.30		2	13½	13⅜	13⅜—	¼
14⅛	10¾	SC 4.3pf 1.09		1	11⅞	11½	11½+	⅜
12½	10⅛	SC 4.0pf 1.02		1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
61⅞	40	SouRoy .88b	21	66	54	53¼	54 +	1
2⅞	1⅛	SpedOP .11t	7	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7⅝	3⅞	Spencr F .32	8	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
5⅞	2⅞	Splentex .48	6	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
14⅝	9¾	StdAllianc 1	3	1	13½	13½	13½	
5⅞	2¼	StdCont .03e	3	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
13⅛	11	StdCoosa .90	11	4	12⅛	12½	12⅛	
5⅞	3⅝	Std Metl 5.8t	5	7	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
9⅝	4⅝	StdMotA .42	7	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞—	⅛
5⅞	1½	StdPac Corp	5	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
15⅞	7⅛	Std Prod 1	10	2	15½	15¼	15½+	¼
27	10¾	StdShrs .40r	7	21	20½		20½—	¾
9⅝	8	Stange .10	19	25	9⅛	9	9⅛	
23⅞	9⅛	StarrtHo .30	12	23	20	19¾	20⅛—	⅛
6⅞	3½	StatSvL .48b	6	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
10⅝	3⅛	Steelmt .21e	2	9	8	8	8 —	⅛
16½	12¼	Stepn Ch .44	5	1	12½	12½	12½—	¼
	⅜	Sterl Electr		16	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅞	1⅛	Sterl Ext .10	7	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
5⅞	2	SterlPre .11t	6	92	4¾	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
3¼	1⅝	Stevcknit	4	2	2¼	2¼	2¼—	⅛
8¾	3⅞	STP Cp .40e	12	11	6⅛	6	6	
10⅞	4⅞	Strutn Wells	17	9	8¾	8½	8¾+	⅛
27	6	Sun Elec .66	3	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛+	¼
6⅞	4⅜	Sup Surg Mi	5	7	5	5	5 —	⅛
2½	15-16	Susquehana		39	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
5	2⅞	Susquhan pf		1	4½	4½	4½—	⅛
20⅞	9¾	SW Ind 8.0	4	9	15⅞	16⅝	16⅝—	¼
7¼	2¾	Synaloy .14t	6	8	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
44⅜	29⅞	Syntex .40	14	275	32¼	31½	32⅛+	⅝
4⅞	15-16	System Eng		29	3⅛	3	3⅛+	⅛
T								
17½	9¼	TastyBk .96	7	1	14½	14½	14½+	⅛
6¼	2⅞	Techcl Oper	7	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
2⅛	⅝	Techcl Tape	5	15	1⅞	1¾	1¾—	⅛
8¼	5½	Teleflex .30t	9	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
1¾	5-16	Telex Cp wt		10	11-16	11-16	11-16+1-16	
3⅛	1	Tenna Corp	12	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	
7	3½	Tenneco wt		8	5½	5⅜	5½+	⅛
2	⅞	Tenney Eng	17	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
16	5⅜	Teradyn Inc	11	16	10½	10⅛	10½+	¼
16⅛	10½	TerraC .40e	3	30	11	10⅞	11	
11⅞	5⅞	TesoroPt wt		53	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝—	¼
3⅝	2	Texstar .15t	5	83	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	
15	7¾	Textron wt		1	12¼	12¼	12¼—	⅛
2	1⅛	TFI Co Inc	4	2	2	2	2 —	⅛
3		Tigerlntl wt		24	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
3½	2⅛	Timele Ind	4	8	3½	3⅛	3½+	⅛
5	2⅛	TMC Mtg In	1	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
16⅛	4⅛	Tokheim .30	13	13	10¼	10⅛	10¼+	⅛
9	4⅛	ToppsGu .30	8	7	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞+	⅛
10½	7⅞	Torin Cp .58	6	2	8⅛	8¼	8¼—	⅛
6⅛	3 5-16	TotalPtl NA	22	57	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝—	¼
15	8⅞	Total pf.70		12	12¼	12¼	12¼—	⅛
4	1⅛	Town Cntry		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7⅞	1⅞	Tracor Inc	13	12	6⅛	5⅞	6	
3⅞	1⅛	Trans Lux	125	12	2⅛	2½	2⅛	
3¼	1⅞	Treadw .33t		10	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
3⅛	2¼	Tubos Mex	4	4	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16	
4	1½	Tufico .10e	5	10	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
8⅛	2⅝	Turbodyne	60	13	6	5⅞	6 +	⅛
19¼	11⅛	Turnr C 1.32	6	4	12⅞	13¾	13⅞—	⅛
7¼	3⅞	TwinFair In	8	19	4⅞	4¼	4¼—	⅛
U								
4⅛	1⅝	UIP Cp .12	6	12	3⅛	3	3⅛+	⅛
6⅞	2⅞	UNA .10a	3	15	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
11¼	4⅝	UnA Pr .43a	6	13	8	7⅞	7⅞—	⅜
5⅞	2¼	Un Asbestos	6	60	5	4 13-16	4 13-16—	⅛
15-16	⅛	UnBrand wt		32	9-16	½	½—1-16	
14⅞	10½	UnCosF .40b	9	25	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
2½	⅞	U Dollar St		1	2	2	2	
2⅞	1⅛	Unit Foods	4	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
2	9-16	UnNat Corp		5	1	⅞	1	
⅞	⅛	Un Nat wt n		5	3-16	3-16	3-16	
6⅛	3⅛	U Nat Cp pf		7	3¼	3	3 —	⅛
9	5⅛	US Ban Trst	14	11	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
14¾	3½	US Filtr .20	10	178	11¾	10½	11¼+	⅜
8⅝	4¼	US LsgPr E		4	5	4⅞	5	
⅞	7-16	US LsgR wt		3	9-16	9-16	9-16	
5⅞	1½	USNat Rsrc	3	15	4⅛	4¼	4⅛+	⅛
3¼	1⅞	US Radium		2	2¼	2¼	2¼+	⅛
38	17½	US Red 1.20	3	20	35⅞	30	30¼+	⅛
17	7½	Unitek .23	10	10	15¼	15⅛	15¼—	¼
3⅝	1⅞	Univ Ci .05b	5	3	2½	2¼	2¼—	¼
6¾	3⅝	UnivRs .85e	9	2	5¼	5¼	5¼+	⅛
6⅞	3	UnivRun .28	6	5	5¼	5¼	5¼—	⅛
6⅞	3⅞	Univ Sav .40	12	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
4¼	2⅛	URS Corp	7	21	3½	3¼	3½	
15⅞	12⅛	UtahldS 1.50	7	2	16¼	16¼	16¼+	⅛
6½	4	UV Ind wt		15	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
V								
22½	14⅛	Vail In 5.40e	2	11	15½	15	15½+	⅛
15⅞	6⅞	Valmac .60a	9	27	11½	11	11½+	⅛
2¼	1½	ValuLin .01e		7	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
7	4½	VanDorn .35	6	2	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
7½	1⅝	Varo Inc	7	20	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
11⅞	6⅞	Veecolns .32	9	3	8	7⅞	8 +	⅛
10⅛	5¾	VermtA .40b	6	15	10¼	9¾	9¾—	⅛
4½	1⅞	Vernitron	6	18	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
2	7-16	Vertipll Inc		1	1½	1½	1½+	⅛
8	4⅛	Vulc Inc .30	4	9	7¾	7¾	7¾+	⅛
12⅞	9	Vulcinc pf 1		14	12⅛	12¼	12¼—	⅛
W								
5¼	2¾	WabMg .13a	7	4	4	4	4	
11⅞	4⅞	Wacknt .23a	8	9	9¼	9	9⅛	
10⅞	5	WagnrEl .42	15	2	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
4⅛	1½	Walpace Oil	12	12	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
12	13⅛	WalcoN .40b	5	1	14	14	14	
2⅞	1⅛	Wards Co		9	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
5⅝	1⅞	WarC pfC 05		11	3⅝	3¼	3⅝+	⅛
30	16⅜	WasPstB .50	10	13	26½	26	26¼—	¼
15⅞	11⅞	WesnRl 1.28	12	24	15⅞	15⅛	15⅞+	1
9	5⅞	Weld TU Am	2	11	7⅝	7½	7⅝+	⅛
10½	3¾	Wesrats Ptl	14	350	11	10½	10⅞+	⅜
6⅞	3⅛	WstDcal .30	11	12	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	
1½	⅝	WstPac I wt		2	1	1	1	
8	6⅞	Whippny .60	6	1	7½	7½	7½	
6⅝	3½	Whitaker .34	4	9	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
3⅛	1½	Whitehal Cp	5	13	2⅝	2½	2½	
17⅞	6¾	Whiting 1	5	12	15	14½	14⅞+	1⅛
2⅛	2¼	WillcxG .08r		4	2¼	2¼	2¼	
8¼	5⅛	Wmhous .30	4	26	6½	6⅜	6⅜—	⅛
6⅞	4⅛	WilshrO .05r	8	8	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞+	⅛
3⅞	2⅛	WilsonB .30	7	25	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
12⅞	11⅛	Worcest Ctl	6	12	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞—	⅜
8¼	7	Work Wr .60	5	7	6⅞	6¼	6⅞	
1 13-16	1	Wright Har	106	63	1 1-16	1	1 1-16	
5⅝	2½	WyleLab .24	5	24	4	4	4 —	⅛
11⅛	5	Wynnln .05e	4	9	8	8	8 +	⅛
11⅞	6½	WymBn .50	8	12	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞—	⅛
4½	1⅝	Wyomisting	11	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
X								
22⅞	12⅝	Xenics Inc	51	5	15⅝	15¼	15⅝—	⅛
Y - Z								
4½	1½	Zimmr Hom		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛p	

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	36.40
Albert Heijn	104
Algembank	330.50
Amrobank	76
A'dam	139
Fokker	39.60
Heineken	155.50
H.V.A.	62.50
Holl-Am-H	65
Hoogovens	62.20
K.L.M.	56.70
Pakhoed	151
Philips new	25
Robeco	182
Rolinco	128.80
Royal Dutch	95.70
Unilever	106.50
Van Ommer	266.50
VerMach	180.80

Frankfurt

AEG	78
BASF	141
Bayer	117.30
Commerzbk	206.50
Cont. Gumm	78.10
Daimler	314.70
Demag	167
DeutBank	311.50
DresdeBk	243.60
Hoechst	133.10
Gels Aktier	71.50
Hoesch	53.90
Karstdt	424
Kaufhof	260
KHD	166
Lufthansa	*55
Mannesmann	271.50
Metallgesell	230
Neckermann	101.70
Rheinstahl	62
RWE new	124
Schering	401
Siemens	271.50
Thyssen	86.30
Veba	105.30
Volkswagen	112

London

Anglo-Am Cp	4.35
Anglo-Am	£33.50
Barclay Bk	2.48
Beecham Gr	2.73
BICC	1.03
Boots	1.06
Bowater	1.43
Brit-Am Tob	2.70
Brit. Oxyg	0.43½
Brit. Pet	5.10
Burmah	0.28
CadburySch	0.44½
Chartered	1.76½
Courtaulds	1.16
Daggafont	0.16
DeBeer D	3.02
Decca Rec	1.70
Distillers	1.07
Dunlop	0.44
E Muslind	1.72
GEC	1.16
FreeStGed	£29.50
GKN	1.98
Glaxo Gr	3.41
Gold Fields	2.32
Gt Un St	1.55
Guinness	1.05
Hawker-Sidd	2.50
Hudson Bay	£12.25
Imp Chem	2.53
Imps	0.66
Mar&Spen	0.96
MetalBox	2.15
Nichols	0.34
Plessey	0.67
Rand Mines	2.70
Rank Org	1.23
Royal Dutch	£27.50
R.T.Z.	1.72
Shell	3.17
Thorn (A)	1.60
Tube Invest	2.14
Union Carb	5.25
Vickers	1.19
War L3½	£25.75
West Deep	£18⅞
West Driet	£43⅛
West Hold	£34.25
West Min	1.56
Woolworth	0.44
ZCI	0.54

*Ex-rights.

Zurich

Alusuisse	1.070
Buehrle	1.130
B Boveri	1.365
Ciba-Geigy	1.500
Cr Suisse	2.655
Fischer	Unq.
HofRochN	9.800
Nestlé	3.155
Sandoz	4.375
Slé B Suisse	427.80
Sulzer	2.240
U.B. Suisse	2.975

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1975 High	1975 Low
Amsterdam	92.30	92.30	97.20	77.00
Brussels	Closed	133.70	137.97	108.43
Frankfurt	138.94	140.41	143.00	110.56
London 30	292.70	293.10	365.20	145.00
London 500	151.25	152.32	156.14	64.49
Milan	Closed	61.63	108.86	31.33
Paris	Closed	130.20	138.70	99.70
Sydney	361.84	359.92	383.55	289.88
Tokyo (n)	311.32	309.59	332.11	262.24
Tokyo (o)	4,229.67	4,205.73	4,584.52	3,527.04
Zurich	265.00	266.70	291.20	206.30

(n) new. (o) old.

Tokyo Exchange

Aug. 15, 1975

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	235	Matsu E. Wks.	562
Canon	170	Mitsubi Hvy. Ind.	118
Dai Nip. Print.	460	Mitsubi Corp.	440
Fuji Bank	325	Mitsui Co.	424
Fuji Photo	313	Mitsukoshi	410
Hitachi	153	Nippon Elec.	162
Honda Motor	519	Sharp	250
C. Itoh	375	Shiseido	1,330
Japan Air L.	1,600	Sony Corp.	3,320
Kansai El. P.	675	Sumitomo Bk.	331
Kao Soap	420	Taisho Marine	266
Kirin Brewery	281	Takeda Chem.	212
Komatsu	399	Teijin	150
Kubota	309	Tokio Marine	490
Matsu Ind.	201	Toray	155
		Toyota Motor	615

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

Specialty Papers Sales Manager

Nashua Corporation, a U.S.-based manufacturer of high quality specialty papers, needs a person to represent our established line of carbonless copy paper, dry-gummed and heat-seal label papers throughout Europe.

Candidates should have at least 3 years experience in fine paper sales, fluency in French and German, and be free to travel throughout Europe.

This position offers an excellent opportunity for a mature, highly motivated individual to build on an established line with minimum supervision. Compensation includes an *attractive base salary plus bonus. Location flexible, at one of our several European offices.*

Please respond with full details of education, earnings and employment record to:

Lothar Hoess,
Karl Innerebner Strasse 56,
6020 Innsbruck, Austria.
Local interviews will be arranged for early September.

SYSTEM ENGINEER

Candidates should have an Engineering Degree or several years of conquerable experience plus a good working knowledge of English and German. Requires ability to perform system analysis and evaluation of a multi-subsystem satellite. Place of work is near Munich, Germany.

Send resumé and salary requirements to:

DFVLR / GE-ENISA
Deutsches Satelliten-Kontrollzentrum
Z. HD.
Herrn Robert Creamer
8031 Oberpfaffenhofen
POST WESSLING
(West Germany).

MANAGING DIRECTOR
GERMANY

We are an aggressive U.S.-based multinational consumer products company, and a leader in our field in most international markets.

We are now seeking a Managing Director for our German business, with a Frankfurt location. The person we are looking for will have broad management background in the mass marketing of consumer goods, such as soap, foods and toiletries. He will have had several years of experience, aptitude and interest in consumer goods marketing, a high level of profit orientation, and a willingness to make things happen. He will have had broad experience in, and responsibility for, both the sales and marketing functions in important consumer goods companies.

This person need not necessarily be a Managing Director now, but might well be a Sales or Marketing Director who is looking for a real growth and leadership situation.

We are looking for a German national, who is fluent in English, and who has working experience in other countries, as well as Germany. Consistent with our needs, we stand ready to provide a very attractive compensation package, and future opportunities for growth to higher levels of management.

If the situation described above is of interest to you, please write in strictest confidence outlining your experience, and current compensation level, to:

Box 31,363, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

33% of our business readers are members of Boards of Directors; 48% are 'senior level' executives...

Making good contacts to move ahead in your career can be difficult. We know that the International Herald Tribune is read by *some 62,000 international business executives**. We also know that an "Executive Available" ad can provide results. One good job offer is all you need to move ahead.

*Statistics from "Impact" readership study. Copies available on request.

Contact our representative in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements on back page) or write directly to:

Mr. Max FERRERO.
International Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri,
75380-Paris. Cedex 08.

BE A NEW SUBSCRIBER
and save up to
47% of the newsstand price (Depending on your country of residence.)

After the specific introductory period chosen, regular renewal rates will be applied.

Country		6 mos.	3 mos.
Abu Dhabi (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Aden (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Afghanistan (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Africa, French speak. countries (air)	$	72.50	40.50
Africa, others (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Algeria (air)	$	62.00	34.50
Arabian Gulf (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Australia (air)	$	146.00	81.00
Austria (air)	Sch.	975.00	525.00
Belgium	B.Fr.	2,025.00	1,125.00
Burma (air)	$	136.50	75.00
Bulgaria (air)	$	59.00	33.00
Canada (air)	$	114.00	63.00
China (air)	$	136.50	75.00
Cyprus (air)	$	59.00	33.00
Czechoslov. (air)	$	59.00	33.00
Denmark (air)	D.Kr.	319.00	176.00
Ethiopia (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Finland (air)	F.M.	188.00	105.00
France	F.F.	206.00	112.00
Germany (air)	D.M.	137.00	75.00
Great Britain	£	16.50	9.00
Greece (air)	Dr.	1,556.00	862.00
Hong Kong (air)	$	136.50	75.00
Hungary (air)	$	59.00	33.00
India (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Indonesia (air)	$	136.50	75.00
Iran (air)	$	85.50	47.00
Iraq (air)	$	85.50	47.00
Iceland (air)	$	59.00	33.00
Ireland	£	16.50	9.00
Israel (air)	$	85.50	47.00
Italy	Lire	37,500.00	21,000.00
Japan (air)	$	136.50	75.00
Khmer Rep (air)	$	136.50	75.00
Korea (air)	$	136.50	75.00
Kuwait (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Lebanon (air)	$	85.50	47.00
Libya (air)	$	85.50	47.00
Luxembourg	L.Fr.	2,025.00	1,125.00
Malagasy (air)	$	97.50	54.00
Malta (air)	$	59.00	33.00
Malaya (air)	$	136.50	75.00
Mexico (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Morocco (air)	$	62.00	34.50
Nepal (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Netherlands	F.L.	142.00	79.00
New Zealand (air)	$	146.00	81.00
Norway (air)	N.Kr.	289.00	161.00
Pakistan (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Philippines (air)	$	136.50	75.00
Persian Gulf (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Poland (air)	$	59.00	33.00
Polynesia (F.) (air)	$	97.50	54.00
Portugal (air)	Esc.	1,425.00	787.00
Romania (air)	$	59.00	33.00
Saudi Arabia (air)	$	85.50	47.00
Singapore (air)	$	136.50	75.00
S. America (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Spain (air)	Ptas.	3,300.00	1,818.00
Sri Lanka (air)	$	114.00	63.00
Sweden (air)	S.Kr.	232.00	127.00
Switzerland	S.Fr.	150.00	82.00
Thailand (air)	$	136.50	75.00
Tunisia (air)	$	62.00	34.50
Turkey (air)	$	59.00	33.00
U.A.R. (air)	$	85.50	47.00
U.S.S.R. (air)	$	59.00	33.00
U.S.A. (air)	$	97.50	54.00
Vietnam (air)	$	136.50	75.00
Yugoslavia (air)	$	59.00	33.00

16-8-75



INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Please, send the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 mos. ☐ 3 mos. ☐ 12 mos. rate (6 × 2)

Saving 25% of the regular subscription rate.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

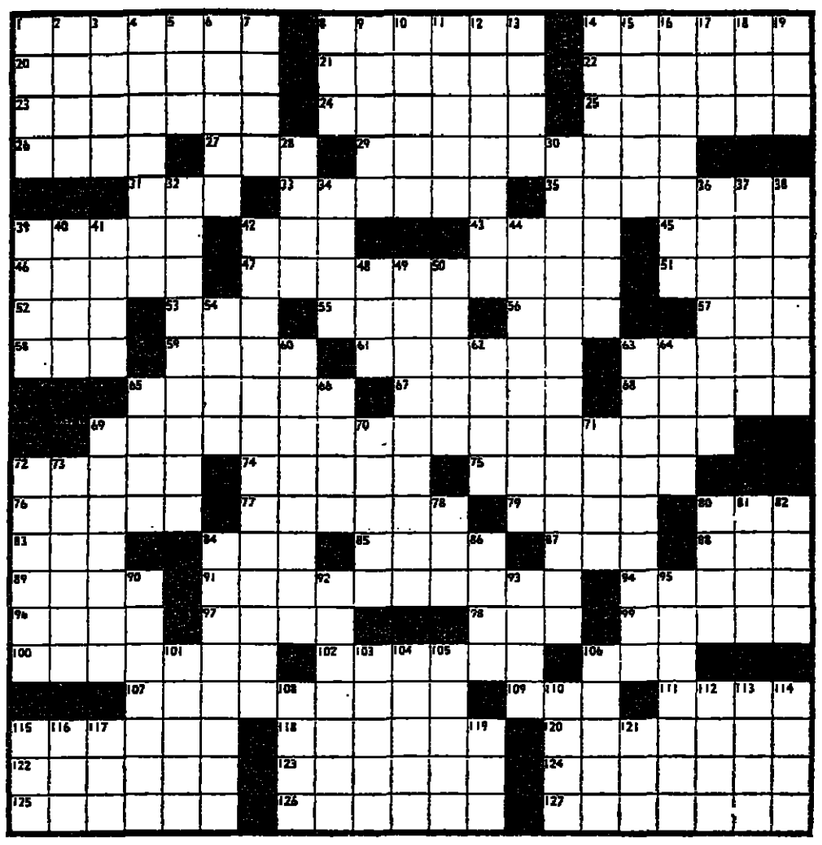
IMPORTANT: PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH ORDER to: International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 PARIS, Cedex 08, France. For accounting purposes, pro-forma invoices are available on request.

THIS OFFER FOR FIRST TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

COUPLETS—By Norton Rhoades



ACROSS

1 Maid dropping a tray, with 32 Down
8 Legerdemain, in Italy
14 Beggars' horses
20 Joins the service
21 Lover, in Spain
22 French city
23 Find with effort
24 Kind of scout
25 Girl with an A
26 Little ones
27 Summer time
28 Shipboard sequence, with 47 Across
31 Rubber tree
32 To-do
33 Seascapes
34 Poetic Muse
42 Half a dance
43 South of Va.
45 Cousin of a mess
46 Keep subscribing
47 See 28 Across
51 Paradise
52 Gets bumper's opposite
53 — Magnon
55 Sinn Fein land
56 Helmsman: Abbr.
57 Army unit: Abbr
58 — — Jeanne
59 Kiln
61 Feline teaser
63 Cubic meter
65 I order: Lat.
67 Have a strong wish for
68 Roan or Arab
69 Crop letdown for Dickens, with 30 Down
72 Elec. unit
74 — — a time
75 Like a night sky
76 Sardonic writing
77 Gazed at
78 "L' — c'est..."
80 Clamor
83 Deal or moon
84 W.W. II area
85 Ivan, e.g.
87 Donovan's org.
88 Fuss
89 Lee Elder's game
91 Infielder's talent, with 83 Down
94 Roof worker
96 Zeno's town
97 Gaelic
98 Greek letters
99 Russian dome shape
100 Plant of South
102 Walked fast
104 Choose
107 Impending dunk, with 120 Across
109 Set a dog on
111 Norwegian king
115 Sirens' calls
118 Like much modern music
120 See 107 Across
122 Nice, e.g.
123 Colorful jacket part
124 Sent for
125 Cow, to a lot
126 Kind of football kick
127 Farm machines

DOWN

1 Command, old style
2 Indian of Peru
3 King of rags
4 Shaggy
5 Half a fly
6 Chopin work
7 Snakes
8 Gym piece
9 Asian nurses
10 High winds
11 Perfect
12 Steel
13 Clichi
14 Signature of a publisher
15 "Do — — a Waltz"
16 Attached, in botany
17 Double or triple
18 Scottish uncle
19 Ukraine or Latvia: Abbr.
25 Bangkok native
30 See 69 Across
32 See 1 Across
34 Seraph: Fr.
36 Sermon listeners, at times
37 Arab princes
38 River of S.C.
39 Time periods
40 Monthly bill
41 Feed the pot
42 Really ad come-on
44 Forming a head
48 —, haec, hoc
49 Technical school exam
50 Old Greek settler
54 Turnip, in Pisa
60 Cities in N.J. and Mo.
62 Tennis needs
63 See 91 Across
64 Wagay award
65 Shah's land
66 Pointed sponge
69 Complained
70 Region
71 Gershwin et al.
72 N.Y. lakes
73 Interstice
78 Women's org.
80 Wet-watch painter
81 Thought: Prefix
82 Scand. goddess
84 Makes a decision
86 Frost
90 "—— the Madding Crowd"
92 Dessert base
93 Washouts
95 Chanted
101 Healing: Prefix
103 Jackets
104 Attendant spirits
105 Canyon or opera
106 Earth color
108 Hawaiian taro
110 Japanese statesman et al.
112 Italian money
113 Maple genus
114 G-men
115 —— of the sea
116 Zodiac sign
117 Inner: Prefix
119 Robe size: Abbr
121 Eur. fish

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

S	A	L	S		T	S	A	R	S		G	A	E	S
A	S	E	A		I	T	N	O	T		A	S	I	P
J	C	A	L		E	D	T	O	L	S	T	O	Y	
C	H	R	I	S	T	I	E		D	U	M	A	U	P
		N	O	U	N		E	R	N	A		I	M	A
R	E	D	G	A	P		D	R	A	G	N	E	T	
Y	P	R	E	S		P	A	T	R	S		T	O	I
O	S	A	R		B	L	U	E	D		E	A	R	N
T	O	G		B	E	A	N	S		E	D	G	A	R
S	M	O	L	L	E	T	T		W	O	D	E	H	O
		A	F	R	O		D	A	N	A		A	I	T
B	A	D	W	A	Y		C	O	G	S		G	A	D
A	M	O	R	T		J	O	G		F	I	D	S	
N	O	T	E		C	O	R	N	E	I	L	L	E	
J	O	H	N	D	O	S	P	A	S	S	O	S		J
O	N	E	C	U	P		S	T	Y	E	S		P	O
		E	T	U		L	E	R		E	A	S		P
A	M	I		C	E	N	S		R	E	W	A	R	D
N	I	N	T	H		T	H	O		A	L	M	S	
I	S	S	U		B	R	E	T	H	A	R	T	E	
T	H	O	P	E		A	U		H	E	R	M	A	N
A	M	I	N	E		E	R	A	T		T	E	T	R
S	P	E	N	S	E	R		R	O	T	H		S	T

DOWN

17 Double or triple
18 Scottish uncle
19 Ukraine or Latvia: Abbr.
25 Bangkok native
30 See 69 Across
32 See 1 Across
34 Seraph: Fr.
36 Sermon listeners, at times
37 Arab princes
38 River of S.C.
39 Time periods
40 Monthly bill
41 Feed the pot
42 Really ad come-on
44 Forming a head
48 —, haec, hoc
49 Technical school exam
50 Old Greek settler
54 Turnip, in Pisa
60 Cities in N.J. and Mo.
62 Tennis needs
63 See 91 Across
64 Wagay award
65 Shah's land
66 Pointed sponge
69 Complained
70 Region
71 Gershwin et al.
72 N.Y. lakes
73 Interstice
78 Women's org.
80 Wet-watch painter
81 Thought: Prefix
82 Scand. goddess
84 Makes a decision
86 Frost
90 "—— the Madding Crowd"
92 Dessert base
93 Washouts
95 Chanted
101 Healing: Prefix
103 Jackets
104 Attendant spirits
105 Canyon or opera
106 Earth color
108 Hawaiian taro
110 Japanese statesman et al.
112 Italian money
113 Maple genus
114 G-men
115 —— of the sea
116 Zodiac sign
117 Inner: Prefix
119 Robe size: Abbr
121 Eur. fish

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	—	—	—
AMSTERDAM	15	59	Overcast
ANKARA	—	—	—
ATHENS	27	81	Sunny
BEIRUT	—	—	—
BELGRADE	—	—	—
BERLIN	22	72	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	19	66	Overcast
BUDAPEST	—	—	—
CAIRO	—	—	—
CASABLANCA	—	—	—
COPENHAGEN	—	—	—
COSTA DEL SOL	—	—	—
DUBLIN	—	—	—
EDINBURGH	—	—	—
FLORENCE	—	—	—
FRANKFURT	24	75	Cloudy
GENEVA	21	70	Sunny
HELSINKI	17	63	Overcast
ISTANBUL	—	—	—
LAS PALMAS	—	—	—
LISBON	22	72	Fair
LONDON	20	68	Rain
LOS ANGELES	19	65	Cloudy
MADRID	29	68	Sunny
MILAN	—	—	—
MONTREAL	23	73	Cloudy
MOSCOW	10	50	Overcast
MUNICH	—	—	—
NEW YORK	26	78	Cloudy
NICE	—	—	—
OSLO	—	—	—
PARIS	24	75	Cloudy
PRAGUE	—	—	—
ROME	24	75	Sunny
SOFIA	—	—	—
STOCKHOLM	18	64	Cloudy
TEHRAN	—	—	—
TEL AVIV	—	—	—
TUNIS	—	—	—
VENICE	—	—	—
VIENNA	—	—	—
WARSAW	—	—	—
WASHINGTON	28	82	Cloudy
ZURICH	—	—	—

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT)

Because of a strike at the French Meteorological Service yesterday, reports for most of the cities listed above were not available.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS
ADVERTISEMENT

Aug 15, 1975

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

(w) Accumulator Fund $6.80
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd $7.04
(w) Apollo (Templeton Dr.) ..... SF 31.26
Asiavest Secs $2.50

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co.:
— (d) Bareland SFr781.50
— (d) Combi SFr730
— (d) Grobag SFr525
— (d) Stockbar SFr447
(w) Frontenac $12.87
(d) Gen. Gas & Energy Fd $11.65
(d) Gen. Securities (Geneva Fd.) $2.85
(w) G.S.F. Japan Fd $9.90

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:
— (w) Capital Fund $17.73
— (w) Capital Italia S.A. $8.45
(d) Capital Reinvest LF1 918
(d) Cleveland Offshore Fd $705.71
(d) Control Fd Int'l & Com. $7.21
(d) Control Fd Int'l & Ind. $10.95
(d) Convert. Bond Fd N.V. $5.18

CREDIT SUISSE:
— (d) Canac ..... SF 549
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds SFr730
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l SFr6.80
— (d) Interswiss SFr53.75
— (d) Unit SFr61
— (d) Europavalor SF134.50
(d) Crosby Fund S.A. $4.30

CS INTL MANAGEMENT:
— (w) C.S. Income Fd $6.02
(w) D.G.C. $10.09
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-div) $1.25
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l $10.78
(w) Dr. Interest Int'l Fd $10.94
(w) Eurose Obligation LF994

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:
— (d) Capitalia DM100.10
— (d) Int'l Rentenfonds DM71.90

FIDELITY:
— (w) Pacific Basin $6.43
— (w) Pacific Int'l Fund $10.62
— (w) Pacific Pd ..... Fd $21.13
— (d) Pacific World Fd $6.62
(d) Unicorn SF307
(w) First Intern. Fd $11.97
(d) First Int'l Health Ser $14.10
(d) First Nat'l City Fund $26.15
(d) First Scottish Can. Fd $26.15
(w) Fleming Fund S.A. $56.59
(w) Fleming Japan Fund $20.00
(w) Foreign Income Fd SF1 617
(d) Formula Selection Fd SFr47.15
(d) Fonditalia $10.00
(d) Fund of Nations $5.07
(w) Fund of N.Y. Investors $9.86
(w) Fiscor Australia Fd ..... Aus $6.60

G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:
— (w) Int'l Int'l Fund $9.53
— (r) Berr Pac. Fd Ltd $25.49
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund $5.72
(w) Guardian Gr Fd (r) $7.42
(w) Hausmann Holdg. NV $5.881.46
(d) HOIT Bond $24.04
(d) Icofund $9.59
(d) Interfin SF205.13
(d) Interfund S.A. $9.24
(w) Intermarket Fund $91.37
(w) Int'l Income Fund $22.90
(w) Int'l Pacific Ltd ..... Can $4.45
(w) Int'l Securities Fund $5.97
(w) International Int'l Fd S.A. $7.36
(w) Invest Atlantique $31.10
(w) Italmerica S.A. Fund $6.07
(w) Italvalue Int'l Fd S.A. $6.07
(w) Japan Growth Fund $14.7
(w) Japan Selection Fund $4.62
(w) Japan Pacific Fund $11.00

JARDINE FLEMING:
— (r) Jardine Fleming East Trust $45.73
— (r) Jardine Japan Trust $10.79
— (r) Jardine Selection NV $12.39

(d) KB Income Fund LF1,602
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int F $9.16
(w) Kleinwort Benz Jap F $16.86
(w) Leverage Jap Hold $27.24

LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL:
— (w) L&BI Multi-Way Fd SFr97.50
+ (w) L&BI Income Fd SFr10.50

(w) Lustine $16.00
(d) Medioturnum Sel. Fund $10.70
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund $1.34
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund $5.21
(w) N A M.F. $55.96
(w) Nippon Fund $23.49
(w) Nor. Amer Int. Fund $5.55
(w) Nor. Amer Bank Fd $6.25
(r) Olympic Cap. Fd. Inc. $8.26
(r) Pegasus Intern'l $1.00
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund $20.36
(d) Renta Fund LF1,900
(d) Renta Capital Fund LF5,789
(d) Reminvest LF137
— (d) Safe Fund $4.90
— (d) Safe Trust Fund $5.51
(w) Samurai Portfolio SF53.90

SEPRO:
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.) $11.67

S.M.C. FUNDS:
— (d) CSP Fund SFr5.65
— (d) Crossbow Fund SF4.61
— (d) I.T.F. Fund N.V. $7.13
(w) SMH Special Fund DM92.90

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:
— (r) Parfon SA R Ext. SF1,452
— (r) Securwissa SF1,021
(d) Sofid Fund $166.49
(w) Star Fund $4.07

SWISS BANK CORP.:
— (d) America-Valor SFr26
— (d) Intervalor SFr63.50
— (d) Japan Portfolio SF1,551.75
— (d) Swissvalor Net Str SF139.75
— (d) Unit Bond Select SFr80
— (d) Universal Fund SF25.75
(w) Talent Gloom Fund $9.76
(w) Tokyo Pac Hold (Bearer) $21.31
(w) Tokyo Pac Hold N.V. $20.49
(w) Tran-Pacific Fund ..... $12.—

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh. SF13.75
— (d) Bond Invest SF51.50
— (d) Convert-Invest SF75.50
— (d) Earit Europe Sh. SF174
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh. SF78.50
— (d) Globinvest SF62.50
— (d) Pacific Invest SF56.50
— (d) Robintec-Invest. SF385
— (d) Safit South Afr Sh. SF207
— (d) Sima Swiss R Est. SF175

UNION-INVESTMENT Frankfurt:
— (d) Atlanticfonds DM16.45
— (d) Europafonds DM34.70
— (d) Unifonds DM22.85
— (d) Unirenta DM46.50
— (d) Unispecial I DM58.10
(w) United Cap Int Fd $7.00
(d) U.S. Trust Invest Fd $11.26
(w) Western Growth Fd $5.67
(w) Western Hedge Fund $1,221.70
(w) West Propertyfund N.V. $1,221.77
(d) World Famil. Grth Fd $466.32
(w) Worldwide Securities $25.62
(w) Worldwide Special $11,791.24

Did — Deutsche Mark; * — Swedish krone; + — New U.S. — Not quoted on Fridays; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; Yen; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer price; a — Asked.

BOOKS

Criminals at Large

Reviewed by Newgate Callendar

UP to now, Owen Sela has concentrated on novels that mix action and espionage. There is something of a departure in his latest book, "The Bengali Inheritance" (Pantheon, $6.95). It is a procedural, but a procedural with a difference. Senior Chief Inspector Richard Chan, of the Criminal Investigation Department in Hong Kong, is the cop. He is Chinese, honest, tough and ingenious, and he does for the Hong Kong police what H.R.F. Keating's Inspector Ghote does for India. But Chan is a much more dangerous specimen than the cautious, introverted Ghote.

Sela has always been able to rattle off a good story, and "The Bengali Inheritance" is a book that moves swiftly, is well-plotted and has all the ingredients for popularity. Investigating a murder, Chan gets deeper and deeper and discovers that everything goes back to a plane crash in 1945 and a treasure in gold. Chan not only has to fight villains; he also has to contend with higher-ups in his own department. If there is one defect in the book, it is the sudden switch in characterization of a police officer who is a 100-per-cent bastard. The shift is not convincing and rings false. Otherwise Sela has written a fast-moving believable book that is buttressed with a good deal of detail about the Mysterious East.

Some more good news this month is the publication of the fourth Buena Costa mystery by John Crowe, "Crooked Shadows" (Dodd, Mead, $5.95) is once again set in Crowe's mythical California county, and there is a new list of characters. But the ambience remains the same: a carry-over from the Old West, where people are strong individualists, where county barons tend to take the law into their own hands, where outsiders are resented.

"Crooked Shadows" is full of complicated relationships, most of them revolving around a rich landowner, his stolen Cranach, his leftist-hippie son and a smart private eye. There is murder, and the murderer seems to be building up to something very big. Complicated as the plotting is, Crowe handles it deftly. He is an admirable stylist, a master of mood and effect, a workman in the Hammett tradition. His private eye, Ed Gray, is a direct descendant of the Continental Op.

Equally good, in its way, is "Who Killed the Pie Man?" by Phillips Lore (Dutton, $7.50). The action takes place in Evanston, Ill., where a lawyer specializing in investigative work is hired to clear a black man held on a murder charge. It so happens that this lawyer is an immensely rich man. Also a sensitive, thinking man. Lore's writing is unusually good; the dialogue is earthy and it crackles. Plot elements are neatly put together; characterizations are beautifully worked out. Phillips Lore, incidentally, is a pseudonym for Terrence Lore Smith, who in 1971 published "The Thief Who Came to Dinner." This is a much better book.

Her publisher calls Harriett Gilbert's "An Offense Against the Persons" (Harper & Row, $6.95) a novel of suspense. It is that, but primarily it is a psychodrama in which the pathology of a strange young man is investigated by this intelligent British author. An unwed mother and her daughter go to live in the country with a moody young man. A strange, sexless relationship ensues. Gilbert works up a feeling of mounting horror: the man is going to explode, obviously, but in what direction? The writing is exquisitely jeweled, and the book will keep you rooted to your chair.

Spencer Dunmore's "Collision" (Morrow, $7.95) is about the world of commercial aviation and the men who fly the big jets. It is a straight adventure story, well told. One wonders, at the end, how it is that every flight does not end in a crash. M.K. Wren's "A Multitude of Sins" (Doubleday, $5.95) is an artificial and pretentious formula mystery about an heiress who is a pianistic genius. She is being followed; there are curious things to her past; and a private eye bookseller named Conan Flagg sets things straight. Routine.

"Time of Terror" by Hugh Pentecost (Dodd, Mead, $5.95) is a Pierre Chambrun mystery. This time the suave hotel manager has terrorists holding hostages in his building, demanding a huge ransom. It is quite a building, as described on page 81. The gang is on the 15th floor. Should a man be lowered from the roof to the windows? "I wouldn't like to try it (smash in through the windows) hanging in space twelve hundred feet above the street." That would make each floor 80 feet high (1,200 divided by 15). No wonder the Beaumont charges such fancy prices.

© The New York Times.

Italy Moves to Save Buildings of Florence

FLORENCE, Aug. 15 (UPI).—The Italian government ordered urgent action yesterday to save the group of 14th and 15th-century buildings in Florence's cathedral square, where a marble arm broke off from a statue of Jesus earlier this week.

Minister for Cultural Wealth and Environment Giovanni Spadolini directed the Superintendency of Monuments to examine the Duomo (Cathedral) di Santa Maria del Fiore and its separate bell tower and baptistery for more signs of crumbling.



JUMBLE® — *that scrambled word game*

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GLIVI

DOBOR

HAPUNC

LUNIKE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: "○○○○○○○"

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: YIELD FORUM AFFIRM CURFEW

Answers: *Language spoken at a garden party*— FLOWERY

DENNIS THE MENACE

Red Sox Beaten Again by Punchless Angels, 5-3

...oston's Lead ...t to 5½ Games

From Wire Dispatches

...HEIM, Calif., Aug. 15.—...the Boston Red Sox be...ng to crack under the pres... of the pennant race in the ...ican League's Eastern Divi...

...e Red Sox lost last night, ...he second consecutive game, ...e punchless California ...ls, 5-3, and saw their lead ...the Baltimore Orioles reduc... 5 1/2 games. Only Wed...y, the lead was 7 games.

...ston's loss of two of three ...es to California was regarded ...specially significant because ...Angels are in last place in ... division and are a light...ng team without power.

...ce the Orioles began to move ... the All-Star break, base... experts have been expecting Red Sox to fall apart under ...sure, as they did last year ...n the Orioles were 8 games ...nd them on Aug. 29 and still ... the pennant. Boston finish... games out.

Two RBIs for Remy

...st night, Jerry Remy doubled ...e two runs and Lee Stanton ...led in two more as California ...ed five times in the third ...ng.

...he Angels bunched six of their ...nits off Bill Lee in the in... as the left-hander lost his ...nth game of the season. He ...won 16.

...ill Singer went the first 6 1/3 ...ings to gain his seventh victory ...inst 11 defeats. Don Kirk... ...d came on in relief after ...ton scored its third run in ...seventh inning.

Lynn Still Hot

...ngles by Denny Doyle, Carl ...rzemski and Fred Lynn gave ...ton a 1-0 lead in the first ...ng, but in the Angels' third, ...les by John Balaz and Ike ...nton and a walk to Dave ...ins set up Remy's two-run ...ble. After a strikeout, Stanton ...led in two more and Dave ...lk singled home the final run. ...nn singled in his second run ...Boston in the fifth inning to ... his American League RBI ... to 35.

...altimore was not scheduled to ...

A's 5, Yankees 1

...Oakland. Bill North's single ...ped a tie in the eighth in... and Oakland went on to ...at New York, 5-1.

...inner Dick Bosman, 8-4, and ... Rudy May, 11-8, were in a game when May walked lead...man Phil Garner in the bot... of the eighth. He was re...ed by pinch runner Matt ...lander, who was sacrificed to ...nd by Bert Campaneris and ...scored the go-ahead run on ...ch's single.

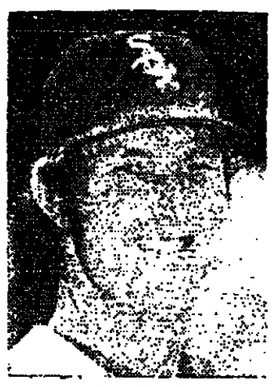
...rth advanced to second when ...erfielder Rich Coggins bob... the ball and then scored on ...stop Fred Stanley's bad ...w of an infield single by ...ndell Washington.

...ashington advanced to third ...a fly ball and scored on an ...ld single by Gene Tenace, ... then scored himself on Sal ...do's double and a wild pitch ...reliever Ron Guidry.

White Sox 6, Indians 4

...Chicago. Jim Kaat got his ... victory with the help of ...ver Dave Hamilton as timely ...ng by Pat Kelly and Deron ...hson earned Chicago a 6-4 ...ory over Cleveland.

...Hamilton rescued Kaat in the ...th after Cleveland's Rico ...ty and Frank Robinson singl... with one out. Hamilton got ...rlie Spikes to fly out on his ... pitch. Duane Kuiper, run... for Carty, then attempted ...teal home on a delayed double ...but was thrown out.



Jim Kaat

A New Pitch Revitalizes An Old Kaat



Johnny Sain

CHICAGO, Aug. 15 (UPI).—For Jim Kaat, who won his 17th game last night, older is better.

The 36-year-old Chicago White Sox left-hander added a new pitch in this, his 15th year in the major leagues, and is almost certain to be a 20-game winner for the second successive year. Only once before 1974 had he won more than 20 games in a season, his high of 25 in 1964.

He holds the White Sox record for consecutive victories: 13 over two seasons, his last seven in 1974 and his first five this year, when he also won eight of his first nine games. His record now is 17-9.

The added pitch this year is described as a "quick pitch," which Kaat denies. "I like to turn that around," he said. "I don't have a quick pitch; I pitch quick."

Kaat unveiled the new pitch in his last exhibition game this spring, following the advice of Sox pitching coach Johnny Sain. He told Kaat to abandon his windup and, instead of moving his hand behind his back in preparing to throw, simply bring his arm up from his side and let the ball go.

The result, Sain explained, is that he no longer "is hooking the ball. He doesn't turn his wrist behind his back, and it gives him better control."

Kaat comes overhand with the ball, he said, regardless of where he starts his motion, but at times it appears he's firing sidearm or even underhand.

There's been some objection from batters that Kaat pitches before they are ready. If he really were throwing a "quick pitch," it would be called a ball. "They haven't called any balls on me so far," Kaat said. "Sometimes they say it's no pitch, that the batter stepped out of the box or something."

Manager Chuck Tanner, who picked Kaat up when he was available from Minnesota midway through the 1973 season, pays him tribute for adopting the new pitch.

"A lot of players at his age won't try anything new," Tanner said. "Here's a guy who knows that he may be on the way out, and he's got guts enough to try something new and it's worked, so he may have extended his major league career four or five years."

Kaat turns Tanner's compliment around. "He stuck with me and gave me the chance to add the new pitch," Kaat said. "Sain suggested it and I worked it in gradually. I don't throw it too many times a game, never more than six or eight times. "If you used it all the time, it would lose its effectiveness."

Pirates Battered By the Reds, 6-1

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15 (UPI).—George Foster hit his 20th and 21st homers of the season and drove home five runs to lead the Cincinnati Reds to a 6-1 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates in National League action last night.

Gary Nolan gained his 11th victory against six losses, giving up only four hits in eight innings before Will McEnaney took over at the start of the ninth. One of the four hits was Manny Sanguillen's seventh homer.

Singles by Ken Griffey and Johnny Bench preceded Foster's fourth-inning homer off loser Jerry Reuss, who is now 12-9.

Cubs 5, Astros 3

At Houston, Bob Sperring and Steve Swisher each bunted in a run in the fourth inning, helping Chicago to a 5-3 victory over Houston.

The Cubs' José Cardenal singled to lead off the fourth and moved to third on a single by Pete LaCock, who went to second on the throw. Sperring and then Swisher put down suicide squeeze bunts for two runs.

Braves 6, Cardinals 4

At Atlanta, Dave May's three-run homer in the first inning was the big blow in a 6-4 victory for Atlanta over St. Louis.

Willie Davis gave St. Louis a 1-0 lead with a first-inning home run, but in the Atlanta first, Rowland Office and Ron Belloir singled and May hit a line drive into the rightfield bullpen, his seventh homer of the season.

Giants 9, Expos 2

At Montreal, Dave Rader hit a three-run homer in the second inning and Jim Barr recorded his 11th victory as San Francisco handed Montreal its sixth straight defeat, 9-2.

With one out in the second inning, Willie Montanez and Chris Speier singled and scored on Rader's fourth homer of the season.

Montreal's starter, Dennis Blair, was hit hard as he went down to his 14th defeat in 21 decisions.

Thursday's Line Scores

National League

Pittsburgh ..... 000 000 010—1 4 0
Cincinnati ..... 000 32: 10x—6 11 0
Reuss, Tekulve (7), Demery (8) and Sanguillen; Nolan, McEnaney (9) and Bench. W—Nolan (11-6). L—Reuss (12-9). HR—Sanguillen (7th), Foster 2 (20th, 21st).

San Francisco ... 020 411 000—8 12 1
Montreal ..... 000 000 002—2 9 0
Barr (11-9) and Rader; Blair, Scherman (4), Demola (6), Murray (8) and Foote, Morales (8). L—Blair (7-14). HR—Rader (15th).

St. Louis ..... 101 001 100—4 15 1
Atlanta ..... 301 200 00x—6 11 0
McGlothen, Reynolds (4), Parker (6), Garman (7) and Simmons; Niekro, Leon (7), Sadeck (8) and Correll. W—Niekro (12-10). L—McGlothen (12-9). HR—Davis (5th), May (7th), Correll (10th), Smith (17th).

Chicago ..... 110 200 010—5 10 2
Houston ..... 011 000 001—3 10 0
Stone (11-5) and Swisher; Richard, Granger (6) and May. L—Richard (8-6). HR—Johnson (10th).

American League

New York ..... 000 100 000—1 5 2
Oakland ..... 100 000 04x—5 8 1
May, T. Martinez (8), Tidrow (8), Guidry (8) and Herrmann; Bosman (8-4) and Tenace, Hisey. L—May (11-8).

Cleveland ..... 000 111 100—4 11 2
Chicago ..... 030 000 21x—6 8 0
Harrison, Brown (7) and Ellis, Ashby (7); Kaat, Hamilton (3) and Downing, Varney (9). W—Kaat (17-9). L—Harrison (5-4). HR—Ellis (7th), Carty (13th), Kelly (8th), Stein (3d).

Boston ..... 100 010 100—3 10 0
California ..... 005 000 00x—5 11 0
Lee (15-7) and Fisk; Singer, Kirkwood (7) and Hampton. W—Singer (7-11).

U.S. Driver Killed

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15 (UPI).—American racing driver Johnny Gall was killed in the first United States Auto Club-sponsored midget car race at the Indianapolis Speedrome when the throttle stuck on his car, causing it to crash into a retaining wall.



Associated Press.

GRAND-PRIX CASUALTY—Wilson Fittipaldi is moved from an ambulance to a copter.

Wilson Fittipaldi Injured in Crash

From Wire Dispatches

ZELTWEG, Austria, Aug. 15.—Wilson Fittipaldi of Brazil crashed today during practice for Sunday's Austrian Grand Prix and was hospitalized with shock, a broken bone in his left hand and bruises.

Fittipaldi, whose brother Emerson is the world drivers' champion, spun off at a corner in his Coopers car during the final practice session and was taken to a hospital by helicopter. Officials said he could be released tomorrow.

Earlier, Ronnie Peterson of Sweden crashed at 160 miles an hour and his Lotus knocked down 30 yards of crash netting before stopping on a guard rail. Peterson was not hurt but his car was wrecked.

Niki Lauda, of Austria, the leading driver this year, set a lap record of 1 minute 34.85 seconds in his Ferrari on the 3.7-mile Oesterreichring circuit.

James Hunt of Britain, driving a privately entered Hesketh, was the only other driver to break Emerson Fittipaldi's 1973 record of one minute 34.98 seconds. He did it by one hundreth of a second.

Third was Emerson Fittipaldi in a McLaren, fourth was Clay Regazzoni of Switzerland in a Ferrari and fifth was Carlos Pace of Brazil in a Brabham.

Lauda heads the world driver's table with 51 points, ahead of Carlos Reutemann of Argentina with 33.5 points and Emerson Fittipaldi with 33 points.

Reutemann, winner of last year's Austrian Grand Prix, finished tenth in practice.

The runs were marked by the first reappearance in three years of the French Matra 12-cylinder engine in Formula One practice.

Jean-Pierre Jarier, driving a *Shadow, used the Matra 12 cylinder* in his car and clocked a time of 1:37.76, which did not put him in the top ten.

It was also reported that members of the Formula One Constructors Association and organizers of the Canadian Grand Prix will meet here tomorrow to see if the race can be held.

Originally scheduled next month at Mosport, Canada, it was canceled by the constructors association because of financial disagreements. Chances of accord are considered slim, the race organizers said.

East German Team Favored In Track, Field Meet in Nice

From Wire Dispatches

NICE, Aug. 15.—East German athletes are favored in the European Cup track and field championships here this weekend, with the Soviet Union and West Germany expected to provide the major competition in the men's events.

Such is the supremacy of the East German women that some experts think they can win all events.

With the Montreal Olympics 11 months away, the two-day meeting will be an important showcase for European athletes. The men's cup will be contested by the Soviet Union, East Germany, West Germany, Poland, France, Britain, Finland and Italy. The women's cup will be sought by the Soviet Union, East Germany, Poland, Bulgaria, Romania, West Germany, France and Britain.

Some highly charged races are likely, particularly in the 100-meter and 200-meter sprints, where double Olympic champion Valery Borzov of the Soviet Union faces Pietro Mennea of Italy. Borzov has run 10 seconds flat and should have the edge on Mennea, whose best time in the 100 is 10.1.

The 200 meters should be a blistering race. In last year's European finals, Borzov dropped out of the 200 rather than face Mennea, who has clocked a 20.1 to Borzov's 20.6.

Britain's David Jenkins, who last month won the Amateur Athletic Union title in the United States, will be the favorite for the 400 meters but will have to beat West Germany's Bernd Herrmann, who has run only 0.2 seconds slower than Jenkins's 44.9.

The distance events could produce fast times but probably won't because of the slow pace normally set in this competition.

Although Britain, France and Finland may get onto the winner's rostrum in the track events, Eastern European muscle is expected to take over during field events.

There are unlikely to be many world records set in the competition, particularly since the weather forecast is for thundery conditions with stiff winds and possibly heavy rain.

Fallen Arches, Bunions Fail to Stop Runner

TORONTO, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—Bill Andberg, 64, has fallen arches and bunions, but he ignored his doctor's advice and is now the world record holder for the 3,000-meter race for athletes over 60.

Andberg set a record of 10 minutes 46.9 seconds at the masters track and field championships here.

Doctors had advised him not to run in the race because of the condition of his feet, but he ran with special inserts in his shoes.



Associated Press.

Walter Schmidt

Schmidt Breaks Hammer Record By Over 2 Feet

From Wire Dispatches

FRANKFURT, Aug. 15.—Walter Schmidt of West Germany set a world record for the hammer with a throw of 79.30 meters (260 feet 2 inches) at a meet here last night.

Schmidt's throw broke the record of 78.50 meters (257 feet 6-1/2 inches) set earlier this year by a fellow West German, Karl-Heinz Riehm.

Only 30 fans watched the record-breaking throw by the 27-year-old 286-pound athelete from nearby Darmstadt.

Schmidt, who held a world record of 76.40 meters in 1971, attributed his good condition to two weeks of intensive muscle training following a leg injury.

He will not take part in the European Cup competition in Nice this weekend, although Riehm will be there.

"Riehm is undoubtedly the more consistent of the two of us and I think it right he should take part in the European Cup," Schmidt said. "My chance will come in the Olympic Games."

Taiwan in Finals Of Little League

GARY, Ind., Aug. 15 (UPI).—Defending champion Mei Ho from Taiwan remained undefeated and moved into the title game of the senior Little League world series today by edging West Tampa, Fla., 5-4, in extra innings.

Fresno, Calif., later met Clear Ridge, Ill., with the winner to play West Tampa for the right to enter the title game against Mei Ho.

The Taiwanese boys are seeking the fourth successive championship for a Chinese Nationalist team.

Featherweight Defense

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15 (Reuters).—World Boxing Council featherweight champion Ruben Olivares of Mexico will defend his title here on Sept. 20 against David (Poison) Kotey of Ghana, promoter Don Fraser has said.

The Alous, Baseball's Durable Brother Act

By Joseph Durso

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (NYT).—Brotherhood will reach a milestone sometime in the next few days when Jesus Alou gets into the lineup for the New York Mets and gives the three Alou brothers of the Dominican Republic a combined total of 5,000 games in the major leagues.

That will be 59 more than Lloyd and Paul Waner of Oklahoma, 755 more than Vince, Dominic and Joe DiMaggio of San Francisco, and 1,123 more than Ken and Clete Boyer of Missouri. Also, 1,404 more than Jim, Frank, Joe, Tom and Ed Delehanty of Ohio, who played at the turn of the century and who outnumbered every other family in baseball when they weren't outhitting them.

But in the jungle of professional sports, the Alou boys still take the cake for togetherness. Felipe, who led the way to the majors in 1959, is now 40 and retired. Matty at 36 is still slicing hits in Japan, and Jesus is 33 and a Met. They all started with the San Francisco Giants, a team they soon may outlive; they have performed for 10 clubs, and they have nearly 5,000 hits for their 5,000 games.

They have been so visible for the last 17 years, in fact, that Bill Veeck once observed: "The Dominican Republic is an island in the Caribbean surrounded by water and populated entirely by people named Alou."

The Poor Stay Poor

"I don't know how poor the DiMaggios were," Jesus said the other day in Shea Stadium, "but we were poor Dominicans, and that's poor. My father was a carpenter and blacksmith; he used to make horseshoes and fix the plows for the other people. We all helped him in the shop, and it was very busy all the time, but no money was coming in because everybody was poor around there—and, you know, when you work around the poor, nobody makes money. I was happy, though, just thinking about where my next meal might come from."

Like his older brothers, Jay Alou is a quiet, dignified man who reads the Bible in his locker stall beneath the stadium and then plies the family trade with a baseball bat. There were six of them back home in the little town of Haina, outside Santo Domingo, and they all still live there: the three outfielders, two sisters who somehow failed to make the big leagues and a younger brother, Juan, who went to college and became an engineer after fraternal warnings that "baseball is a very uncertain career."

"My mother always wanted us to go to school," Jesus said. "When Felipe was signed by a scout for the Giants, she said she didn't know why he wanted to waste his time playing ball. Then she saw that we could change our way of life and pull ourselves up, so she changed her thinking. Felipe signed for a $500 bonus and $200 a month. Matty got a $500 bonus and $175 a month. And finally I got $1,500 and $250 a month.

"When you were a kid in the Dominican Republic, the Americano was a real big strong guy. You saw him on the street and you asked him for a quarter. Then you come up to the big leagues and you see that he has weaknesses, too. Now Felipe and I are next-door neighbors back home and Matty and my mother and father all live a couple of blocks away. I guess we look much richer to the people there than we really are. Maybe we're the Americanos now.

"It's not so strange that we all played ball—families in the Dominican Republic get to be good in one thing. Singers, doctors, even politicians—they can run in the family. Maybe it's because little brothers look up to the big brothers, the way we looked up to Felipe. Sometimes I wonder if maybe big brothers in the United States shouldn't realize that—that responsibility. They should set the example."

An Outfield Trio

Felipe set the example for the Alous when he went to school in Santo Domingo, "a long eight miles away," and later played baseball and ran on the track team in the Pan American Games. Then he was signed by the Giants, who promptly kept a couple of scouts named Frank Genovese and Horacio Martinez on the trail of anybody named Alou. The brothers finally made it to the Giants as a unit one day in September, 1963, when manager Alvin Dark put an all-Alou outfield into a game for a few innings against the Mets in the Polo Grounds.

"It was my first or second day in the big leagues," No. 3 said, "and they sent me in to pinch-hit and then play left field. Matty had just been recalled from Tacoma, and he replaced Willie Mays in center to give him some rest. Felipe was the regular right-fielder. It was no big deal; we didn't telephone home or anything. After all, we played together all the time in winter ball back in the Caribbean.

"Felipe is a very tough guy in baseball, tougher than all of us," he said, rendering a family scouting report. "Matty was smaller and had to take more advantage of his ability, the guy who does more thinking. Me, I wasn't as tough as Felipe or as thinking as Matty—till the last few years. One thing we had in common: we didn't strike out too much, maybe because we used to play with rubber balls in our back yard. As long as a guy didn't strike out, he could keep batting, and we all liked to bat."

So did the DiMaggios, who hit 573 home runs; the Waners, who got 5,611 hits during 25 seasons of batting .300 or more, and Tommie and Henry Aaron, who broke Babe Ruth's home run record last year. But to Jesus Alou, it's still a bittersweet business, even for brothers. Maybe King Henry V had them all in mind before the Battle of Agincourt when he reflected: "We few, we happy few, we band of brothers."

"It's a sport where brothers can go up there and play together," the last of the Alous said. "But it also has a sad side. It's a job. You love the game, and when you mix it with a job, you might lose the job. It can be cruel."

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Boston	71	48	.597	—
Baltimore	64	52	.552	5 1/2
New York	62	57	.521	9 1/2
Milwaukee	55	64	.462	16
Cleveland	52	63	.452	17
Detroit	46	73	.387	25

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Oakland	72	47	.605	—
Kansas City	65	52	.556	6
Texas	55	61	.487	14
Chicago	53	60	.492	13 1/2
Minnesota	54	66	.450	15 1/2
California	54	67	.446	16

Thursday's Results

Oakland 5, New York 1.
Chicago 6, Cleveland 4.
California 5, Boston 3.
(Only games scheduled)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Pittsburgh	67	52	.563	—
Philadelphia	64	54	.542	2 1/2
St. Louis	62	56	.525	4 1/2
New York	60	57	.513	6
Chicago	56	65	.462	12
Montreal	45	68	.414	17 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Cincinnati	70	39	.669	—
Los Angeles	61	55	.526	15 1/2
San Francisco	58	59	.504	19 1/2
San Diego	51	64	.456	25
Atlanta	54	66	.450	26
Houston	45	76	.386	36 1/2

Thursday's Results

Chicago 5, Houston 3.
Atlanta 6, St. Louis 4.
Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 1.
San Francisco 9, Montreal 2.
(Only games scheduled)



Donny Anderson, breaking a tackle for St. Louis.

Anderson, $650,000 Player, Retires From the NFL at 32

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (UPI).—It was Jan. 12, 1966, and the Green Bay Packers were playing the Kansas City Chiefs in the first Super Bowl. Fred "The Hammer" Williamson lay stretched out on the field, his mind in a fog.

"Donny must have hit him with his wallet," cracked a Packer defensive lineman on the sidelines as Williamson was helped from the field.

Donny Anderson, the target of the quip, was one of the glamour signees in the pro football war of the early 1960s, getting about $650,000 from Vince Lombardi's Packers to join the National Football League.

Anderson played well at halfback for the Packers, but never achieved the superstar status expected of him when he was an all-American at Texas Tech. He was traded to St. Louis three years ago and this spring was traded to Miami for wide receiver Marlin Briscoe.

The end of the line came yesterday when Anderson announced his retirement at age 32.

"It's time to face realities," Anderson said. "I didn't think I could contribute as well as I thought I could when I came to camp. I suppose I could hang on but I like to be a frontrunner. It would be disappointing to me if I was put into a situation where I had to perform and I didn't do it.

"When you get older, you don't heal as fast as you used to. I don't want to be 50 and crippled, unable to support my family or play golf or go fishing."

Anderson said he would return to a real estate and insurance business in Dallas.

In his nine NFL seasons, he carried 1,197 times for 4,696 yards and scored 41 touchdowns. He caught 209 passes for 2,548 yards and 14 touchdowns and punted for a 39.9 average.

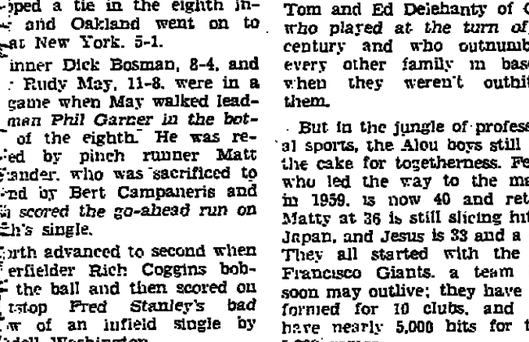
Sore Arm for Passer

Another highly regarded college player of a more recent vintage also found himself out of a job yesterday. David Jaynes, heralded as one of the top passers in the country at Kansas two years ago, was released by Atlanta. The Falcons said that Jaynes, obtained last month from Kansas City for wide receiver Tom Geredine, had a sore arm.

Elsewhere, the New York Jets announced that David Knight, a starting wide receiver, will undergo surgery Monday to repair cartilage damage to his left knee. Knight, who earned a starting job last season and was the Jets' second leading receiver, is expected to be out for two months.

The Jets also said that quarterback Joe Namath suffered a slight muscle pull in his right side during a passing drill but that he would be ready to start in an exhibition game against St. Louis on Saturday night.

THE IRISH HOSPITALS
PROMOTE
INTERNATIONAL GOODWILL THROUGH RACING



NEXT DRAWING ON THE
IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGESHIRE
RUN AT NEWMARKET, ENGLAND, 4th OCTOBER, 1975

FOUR SWEEPS ANNUALLY

IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN	Doncaster	March
IRISH SWEEPS DERBY	Curragh	June
IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGESHIRE	Newmarket	October
SWEEPS HURDLE	Leopardstown	December

IN EACH DRAW ONE SUPER PRIZE OF
£400,000
...many prizes of £75,000, £20,000 and ...ples thousands of smaller prizes

CLOSES 16th SEPT. 1975

RECEIPTS ISSUED
PRIZEWINNERS NOTIFIED WORLDWIDE

FULL TICKET £2 OR LOCAL CURRENCY EQUIVALENT SUBSCRIPTION

Visitors to Continental Countries and temporary residents desiring to participate apply to:—
SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS
DEPT. (H.T.), HOSPITALS BUILDINGS, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN 4, IRELAND
Remittances must be made payable to:
SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS

Art Buchwald

The Real CIA

(Many years ago Mr. Buchwald broke a story revealing the true role of the CIA. People laughed at the time—but they aren't laughing anymore.)

WASHINGTON.—The CIA has been getting so much publicity that one starts to wonder how secret our secret information service really is. Esquire magazine devoted an entire issue to the CIA, The New York Times had a five-part series on it, and the CIA is defending itself against an Estonian in a slander suit in Baltimore. In another case coming to court soon, a man who says he worked for the CIA is being tried for smuggling arms destined for Angola and Mozambique. You can't pick up a newspaper or magazine these days without reading about the organization.



Buchwald

Many people are bewildered over the amount of publicity the CIA is getting, but I can put their minds at ease. The reason the CIA is getting all the publicity is that it is not our major secret organization. It is, in fact, a cover to distract from our real central intelligence agency, which is the Department of Agriculture.

* * *

Yes, the Department of Agriculture is the real intelligence organization, operating without fanfare, rarely getting its name in the papers and maintaining a discreet silence worthy of the greatest intelligence operation in the free world.

It can now be revealed that the CIA was set up for no other reason than to keep people from prying into the affairs of the Agriculture Department.

The $46-million CIA headquarters, with its 16,000 employees, the far-flung spy network, the gathering of information from around the world are all a ruse that, up until now, has worked beyond the Department of Agriculture's wildest dreams.

The CIA has been blamed for the U-2 incident, the foul-up in the Dominican Republic and the setting up of the Diem government in South Vietnam. What few people realize is that this is exactly the way the secretary of agriculture wants it, because the more things the CIA gets blamed for, the less chance there is of discovering who was really behind these operations.

Whenever someone starts getting inquisitive about what the Department of Agriculture is up to, the CIA immediately leaks a story to the press of some momentous blunder the CIA committed, and everyone, including the Russians, thinks the CIA goofed again.

The reason the Department of Agriculture was chosen to be our intelligence arm is that no one really cares what the Agriculture people do. They have an inexhaustible supply of funds that they are supposed to pay out to the farmers for not growing crops.

Using this as a pretext, the department can siphon off large amounts of money to intelligence in the form of farm subsidies and no one is the wiser.

Besides this, the department has crop-dusting aircraft, which are really used for spying operations, and all the storage facilities which are supposed to be holding surplus commodities are, in fact, filled with the latest and most sophisticated spy equipment.

* * *

The only time the Department of Agriculture was even remotely in the limelight was during the Billie Sol Estes swindle. But just when the heat was on, the CIA pulled off the Bay of Pigs caper, and everyone forgot about Estes.

The CIA angrily denied the charges that they were a front for the Department of Agriculture when I called them. But the evidence is so overwhelming that their protestations just added to, rather than detracted from, my theory.

No organization that gets into the paper as much as the CIA could possibly be part of our secret services, and no organization that gets in the papers as little as the Department of Agriculture could be anything but a worldwide intelligence network.

Let this be a lesson to those who believe the U.S. government does not know what it is doing.

Tanzania Open To U.S. Blacks

DAR ES SALAAM, Aug. 15 (AP).—The Tanzanian government reversed itself today and said a New York-based organization recruiting U.S. blacks for jobs in this East African nation has not been banned.

The revised government statement said the Dar es Salaam office of the Pan-African Skills Project had been closed following a request from the organization's headquarters in New York. No reason was given but a government spokesman said problems had arisen in the past because U.S. blacks were arriving without assured jobs or housing. An estimated 300 U.S. blacks are working here.

The original government statement (IHT, Aug. 15) said the office had been closed to curb a "massive influx of Afro-Americans" sponsored by the project. But the government spokesman today said that was incorrect. He said U.S. blacks wanting to work in Tanzania were welcome.

'Your battlefields were less traditional... Europeans fighting in the Revolution returned with a more flexible approach.'

American Revolution: Lessons for Europe

By James Feron

TICONDEROGA, N.Y. (NYT).—As the aging, bemedaled French general took the salute during a Revolutionary War re-enactment here the other day, the several hundred tourists lining the walls of the restored Fort Ticonderoga may have assumed incorrectly that he was an actor in the Bicentennial pageant.

In fact, he was Gen. Fernand Gambiez, retired, France's highest-ranking officer, and he had come, as had the tourists, to learn. With him were military historians from a dozen European nations, on their way to an international congress in Washington.

While bicentennial re-creations are being offered here this year and next to educate Americans, this ceremony at the fortress overlooking the junction of Lake Champlain and Lake George was more elaborate because it was intended also for the European scholars.

The historians were examining their countrymen's roles in the Battle of Fort Ticonderoga, the first aggressive action by American forces in the Revolution, and the influence that the war played on European military history. To some, this role was significant.



The New York Times.

Fifes and drums for French Gen. Fernand Gambiez at Fort Ticonderoga, N.Y.

New Concepts

"The main imports of your revolution were the political and social thoughts that inspired European revolutions," said Claude Gaier, director of the Museum of Arms in Liège, Belgium, "but we also imported new military concepts.

"Your battlefields were less traditional, prompting a more irregular form of warfare. Europeans fighting in the Revolution returned with a more flexible approach."

Gen. Gambiez, the only one of the group in full military dress, complete with red sash and medals, was more specific. "You know the name Lafayette here, but more significant to us was Alexandre Berthier, who became the right arm of Napoleon and who introduced him to the less formal aspects of fighting."

Prof. Eberhard Kessel of West Germany, accompanied by his wife, Gisela, also a historian, spoke of Wilhelm von Steuben, a Prussian officer who became a general here and introduced drill and command techniques to the American irregulars.

Von Steuben had very little influence on German military strategy, Prof. Kessel said. "We were interested in those days in the effects of military tactics on fighting in the wilderness. Later, however, an officer named Ewald wrote a pamphlet on the light infantry, and this did have a profound effect."

Man-to-Man

The light infantry, he said, could be described as fighting man to man, rather than the unit-to-unit combat of regular 18th-century infantry.

If the Americans invented guerrilla warfare, however, they failed to capitalize on it later. David Chandler, who heads the department of war studies at Sandhurst, the royal military academy in Britain, said: "We learned of the consequences of supporting a war at a great distance, where you do not have the support of the local population and where there is an enormous economic drain — sounds like Vietnam, doesn't it?"

Mr. Chandler, who is also president of the British Military Commission, said, "The Revolution taught us a lot more about what not to do than what to do. For example, the impossibility of mounting a three-pronged attack over vast terrain—from Canada, the Great Lakes and New York—and under difficult conditions."

But the day was not all tactics and strategy for the military historians from Austria, Britain, Belgium, Burundi, Finland, France, West Germany and East Germany, Indonesia, Iran, Poland, and Sweden.

They toured the battlements and the armory, watched a demonstration of cannon and mortar fire and heard accounts of the crucial role played in Fort Ticonderoga in years of warfare involving French, British, American and Indian forces.

Situated between Lakes Champlain and George, the fortification controlled the strategic water route between the St. Lawrence and Hudson Rivers. The French called it Fort Carillon and used it to attack the British until they lost control in 1759. The British renamed it Fort Ticonderoga.

Early in the American Revolution, a band of irregulars under Ethan Allen captured the fort and hauled its plentiful armor to Boston to help George Washington. The fort was recaptured by the British, but was eventually abandoned. In 1816, William Ferris Pell acquired the fort and its restoration was begun in 1908.

A descendant, John Pell, an investment broker, and his wife welcomed the military historians for luncheon at their estate nearby. Mr. Pell said a quarter of a million tourists come through each year, but few could have been as delighted as the historians.

Two Polish delegates, for example, were pleased to come upon an exhibit honoring Thaddeus Kosciusko, who served with the Revolutionaries. A Finn, Col. Vilho Tervasmaki, was fascinated by the extent of pre-Revolutionary fighting and European involvement.

Wreath

But the day, in a large sense, belonged to Gen. Gambiez. A diminutive man in his seventies, he posed pleasantly with tourists, spoke gallantly of the soldiers who died in early battles and placed a wreath near a plaque.

He rose frequently to salute a fife-and-drum unit of young men dressed in the uniform of a Pennsylvania contingent that fought at Fort Ticonderoga and a crack drill team from Montreal.

They played "Auprès de ma Blonde" to his apparent delight and, in the final salute, shouted "Vive le Roi"—a tribute to a king long since dead but a gesture that prompted a member of Gen. Gambiez's party to doff his beret instinctively.

PEOPLE: *Rockefellers Moving Into New Residence*

Vice-President and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller are moving into their official residence in early September and are planning a series of housewarming parties for more than 2,000 guests in the following month, reports Linda Charlton of The New York Times. Congress gave the 82-year-old Victorian mansion for the use of vice-presidents and the parties are a lavish thank-you from the incumbent and his wife. Congressmen, of course, will be on the guest list, so will "private citizens from all walks of life and from each of the 50 states," Mrs. Rockefeller said in a statement. Since Rockefeller was sworn in last December, he has been living at his own Foxhall Road estate. Admiral House, as the mansion is called, needed extensive renovation before the Vice-President could move in.

* * *

Jeanette Farraj, a 19-year-old former Israeli soldier, went on military trial behind closed doors in Haifa this week. She is charged with crossing the cease-fire line into Syria to live with an Austrian officer in the United Nations Emergency Forces for two days. She was caught and arrested when she returned from the Golan Heights, hidden under a blanket in the back seat of **Capt. Joseph Steinmann's** UN car. Miss Farraj was expelled from the army. Steinmann was sent back to Austria.

* * *

Jon Erikson, a 20-year-old Chicago student, completed a two-way swim of the English Channel Friday, breaking the record set by his father, Ted Erikson, in 1965. Jon Erikson shaved 3 minutes from his father's mark, making the swim in 30 hours flat. He is the youngest person to complete a double swim. And it's not his first time across: in 1969, at age 14, he became the youngest person to swim from France to England.

* * *

On the subject of swimming: **William Macomber**, U.S. ambassador to Turkey, took Friday off and, like thousands before him, swam the Hellespont—or Dardanelles. He made the milelong swim from Europe to Asia in 55 minutes.

* * *

Rock singer **Alice Cooper's** Hollywood Hills home burned to the ground Thursday in a predawn fire. Cooper had recently purchased the $150,000 house but had not moved in.

* * *

Rory Calhoun has filed a $1-million lawsuit against an Arizona land developer who, he says, is threatening the actor's good name. Calhoun said that he was brought to Paradise Valley last year by the Daniel Towers Corp. to promote land sales in central Arizona and the business at Crystal Pistol Saloon. The saloon ran into financial trouble and state Attorney-General **Bruce Babbitt** says that **Daniel Towers**, head of the corporation, is a defendant in a federal suit alleging he milked [illegible] from a bankrupt company. 53-year-old Calhoun, who [illegible] his "good name" is at stake because of his association with the company, said, "I'm asking $1 million in punitive dam[ages] plus the $80,000 annual sa[lary] promised but never paid."

* * *

A federal court of appeals [in] San Francisco has upheld [the] contempt conviction of [Los] Angeles reporter **William** [Farr] for his refusal to reveal [the source] of a story he wrote about [the] **Charles Manson** investigation [in] 1971. "It appears I face [the] prospect of going back to [jail]," Farr said after the decision [was] handed down. Now a reporter with the Los Angeles Times, [Farr] was given a five-day jail [sen]tence and fined $500 last [year]. The sentence was stayed pen[ding] appeal. Farr's attorney plans [an] appeal to the Supreme Co[urt]. The story at issue was wr[itten] by Farr when he was a repo[rter] for the Los Angeles Herald-[Ex]aminer.

* * *

KNIGHTED—U.S. urban [ex]pert **Lewis Mumford**, by Q[ueen] **Elizabeth II** on Monday for [his] contributions to city planning [in] Britain. He has been named [an] honorary knight commander [of] the Order of the British Emp[ire].

FAILED—The "female" [ve]rs[ion] of the Loch Ness monster [to] entice **Nessie** out of the dep[ths]. But the firemen of Hemel Hem[p]stead in England, who built [the] monster, and dragged her no[rth] to Scotland, were not disappoint[ed]. Their "mate-a-monster" proj[ect] has raised a large sum [of] money for their benevolent fu[nd]. They expect her to rake in e[ven] more as they make their [way] back from Loch Ness to the [fire] station.

* * *

The slinky green satin dr[ess] that **Marilyn Monroe** wore [in] "Bus Stop" has been auction[ed] by Christie's for £380. Lond[on] nightclub owner **Leslie Conn** [was] the successful bidder. "Wh[at] man hasn't got nostalgic mem[ories] of Marilyn Monroe?" Co[nn] asked. He was a theatrical age[nt] in Hollywood in the 1950s a[nd] once met the late actress. "S[he] projected such magnetism. S[he] was electric all the way alon[g] the line." Conn has a wax mod[el] of her in his London club.

* * *

Another Great Train Robbe[r], **Roy James**, 37, was paroled fro[m] an English prison Friday. He im[mediately] went into hiding t[o] write his life story. One of Brit[ain]'s most promising grand-pri[x] race drivers when he was sen[tenced] for his part in the 196[3] robbery, James has told friend[s] he wants to go back to driving. He is the third of the robbers [to] be paroled this year—they stopped a train near Cheddington and made off with £2.5 million. James served 12 years of a 30-year prison term.

SAMUEL JUSTICE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, AUG. 16, 1975
CGMSSRD | G+BO2LM | VSW02CH
EFJ0SDD | JESSLU
GRH51CH | RTCS4BH

MESSAGES, AUG. 15, 1975
AJH0sDK | HMBS4CM | RAFSICL
DAH0SCC | JPS52MA | TBTS3TA
DEL01AA | MAL06RP

The above are coded messages from home for subscribing travelers off itinerary in Europe. For details: America Calling, Pompton Lakes, N.J. 07442.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TAX CLINICS INTERNATIONAL, Vienna, Zurich, Dallas. Now open for business. Write Dr. Peter Clyne, Palais Schwarzenberg, Vienna.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS meets Mon., Wed., Thur. 8:30 p.m. & Sat. 5 p.m. American Church, 65 Quai d'Orsay.

TEA FOR TWO for two hundred? Try us! The magnificent Inter-Continental Paris, 3 Rue de Castiglione.

USC STUDENTS. CALL: LONDON 01 722 1076 FOR AUG. 18-22 return flight: details from London.

PERSONALS

ARNOLD FRUTIN CONTACT ERIC. Box 5652, Incline, Nevada 89450.

SHOPPING

LANZ—Leading in dirndl dresses, Loden styles, worldwide. SALZBURG-WIEN-INNSBRUCK.
DON'T forget to visit SIR ANTHONY — VIENNA — INNSBRUCK. European fashions for fashionable men.

BOOKS

PAPERBACK by mail. 38-page catalog from Paperback Galaxy, Box 364, Winnipeg, Canada.

EDUCATION

COLUMBUS INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

A two-year Liberal Arts University in Sevilla, Spain. Freshman-Sophomore curriculum. American Faculty. Dormitory - Boarding. Special program in equitation and archaeology. Columbus International College, Avda. de la Victoria, 42, Sevilla, Spain. Tel.: 610-527 & 613-916.

BALEARES INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Lovely Mediterranean island Majorca. Superb modern buildings, sports. Sound American British studies. Kindergarten plus grades 1-12. Full university preparation SAT, CEEB, GCE: O and A levels. Full dormitory and boarding. Calvo Sotelo 599, Cala Mayor, Palma de Mallorca, Spain. Tel.: 23 41 21 or 23 69 58.

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL, ROME. A co-educational day and boarding school in Rome's archaeological center. "ACCREDITED BY THE NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES." Strong academic program and preparation for college entrance, small classes, extra-curricular activities, frequent educational excursions. Tuition, room and full board: $4,950. Apply: The Headmaster, St. Stephen's School, Via Aventina 3, Rome 00153, Italy. Tel. 5759493 or 574[illegible].

EDUCATION

SEA PINES ABROAD

American Preparatory School in the Salzburg Alps. Co-ed, grades 6-12. Boarding. Travel. High academics. Catalog. Write: Sea Pines Abroad, 5324 Faistenau, Salzburg, Austria.

CAR RENTALS

LOWEST PRICE IN AUSTRIA. Autohansa, Franzensbruecker Str. 5, Tel. 24 16 94, Vienna.

CAR LEASING

SPECIAL COMMON MARKET RATES Mercedes 230 [illegible] (529) and up monthly. Also [illegible]. Opel, etc. European Head Office. Auto Sixt GmbH, 8 Munich 22, Seitzstr. 9-11. Tel. [illegible]. Telex: 05 22 [illegible], Germany.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE, MERCEDES 190 SL, 1961, no rust, in best condition, many extras, interior new, [illegible] stick shift. Maybe one of the best. Price $5,500. For more information: U. Fremke, 7031 Holzgerlingen, Buchenstr. [illegible], West Germany. Tel. 07031 4[illegible].

IMMEDIATE CASH for RR Phantom V, pre '66 RR & Bentley, convertibles, C model Porsche cabriolet & pre '60 Mercedes & [illegible] cabrios. Cars must be LHD and in exceptional condition. Mr. Hooper, Apartado 318, Marbella, Spain. Tel. 824412 or 8[illegible].

TAX-FREE CARS

OPEL & GM and other leading makes. Worldwide delivery. Registration & delivery from same day or ICZKOVITS. Claridenstr. 36, CH-8027 ZURICH. Tel.: 25-76-10. Telex: 5[illegible].

USED 1972 MODEL AMERICAN automobiles Chevrolet Vega, Nova, Malibu, Impala, Buick Apollo, Regal. Also available: New U.S. cars, Peugeots and Volvos at export prices. Tax-Free Car Shop, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Walter-Landgraf, 172, West Germany. Tel. 0611 [illegible]. Telex 4[illegible].

A.I.C.I. TAX-FREE CARS. European makes, European-Canadian and U.S. specs. The shortest delivery in Europe. R. Sonnevelt, 15, 1040-Brussels. Tel. 219-30-63. Telex: Am car 2[illegible].

CAR SHIPPING

TRANSCAR worldwide car shipping, 1219 GENEVA, [illegible] 37-38 Ave. du Lignon. FRANKFURT, near Airport, 6082 Kelsterbach, Tel: [illegible]. 8 MUNCHEN, [illegible]. 2800 BREMEN, [illegible]. LONDON W1R7FB, [illegible]. 156 ROME, [illegible].

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Int'l, 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. [illegible] Also baggage shipping.

TRANSCAR, 10 Rue Pergolèse, Paris (16e). Tel.: [illegible]. New York, 6[illegible].

CAR SHIPPING

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA ANTWERP AND SAVE. Free hotel accommodation. Regular sailings. JFK-McGuire Airport delivery. AMESCO, Kribbestraat 2, Antwerp. Tel.: 31 42 39. Paris office: 23 Rue Scheffer 16e. Tel.: 704-73-60.

MOVING

ALLIED VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL FRANKFURT/M.
Call: Bernie Scheel 0611-3[illegible] or [illegible], ims, 6 Frankfurt/M, Laerchenstr. 80, Germany.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

MOOR GENESTAL — LUGGAGE & CAR SYSTEM, LE HAVRE, B.P. 1407. Tel.: 42 [illegible] 11. Paris: 15 R. d'Argenteuil. Tel.: 260 [illegible].

FOR SALE & WANTED

TWO 1974 WOODEN MOTOR-SAILERS built in Turkey, with or without crew, 48 FT & 53 FT, powered 125 HP Mercedes diesel, electrical generator, 10 knots, 300 miles autonomy, sleeps 8, in four cabins. Panamanian flag. Now in Kusadasi and Marmaris. Winter mooring in Turkey. Possible delivery in Beirut. $60,000 each. ALWAUAN S.A. Panama, c/o POB 6132, Telex: 2[illegible], Beirut, Lebanon. Tel.: [illegible].

BEAUTIFUL STEEL YACHT approximately 110 x 22 x 8 feet, 200 tons, built to Lloyds 100 A1 plus with new certificate June 1975, 4 double cabins all with electric toilets, showers and baths. Double cabin and bath for captain, singles for engineer and cook. Excellent crew quarters with showers and toilets. Complete yacht air-conditioned and centrally heated. Large dining saloon. Lounge and bar, electric galley. Deep freeze, 2 refrigerators. Stabilized. Fuel 30 tons, water 10 tons. Distillation plant for 2 tons fresh water daily. Two 550 h.p. V12 diesels giving good cruising 12 1/2 knots. Has crossed Atlantic at this speed. Two 65 h.p. diesels for two 35 Kva generators, radar, echo sounder, auto pilot, telephone direction finder, Harrier and Walker logs. Two 8-man rafts, 2 speed boats. Amphibious car carried on deck. Electric davits, internal telephones. Completed regardless of cost. An excellent opportunity to obtain a practically new boat immediately in perfect condition. Expected charter fee, in any 1 year: $150,000. Seen Cannes. $750,000. John Warden, Casa Maria Angelica, Hauts-de-Cagnes, 06, France.

TELEPRINTERS SIEMENS and ITT from the only specialist in Europe for [illegible] teleprinters. 1,200 machines continuously in stock. Export all over the world. Offer on inquiry. [illegible] Hamburg, Box 7406-43, Germany. Tel. [illegible].

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp. For free price list write Joachim Goldenstein, Diamantexport, P.O. Box 24, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. — Tel.: 31.73.26.43.

DIAMONDS

INVESTMENT DIAMONDS

Buy your diamonds at a rate far below wholesale prices. Buy diamonds for investment and for security against inflation. Our uncut diamonds are directly supplied from the mines and are cut in our own factory. Quality diamonds are guaranteed by a certificate. You are always welcome to exchange your diamond for a larger one. The range of our prices: from $5,000 up to $1,000,000. SINGER BROS. P.V.B.A., Schupstraat 9-11, B-2000 ANTWERP. Tel.: 031 32 23 98.

HOTELS-RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

AUSTRIA

VIENNA, HOTEL ACADEMIA, Pfeilgasse 3A. Budget accommodations. T. 43 16 61 55. Telex 7487[illegible].
RESTAURANT STADTKRUG, Vienna's famous dining place. Traditional atmosphere. T.: 527955.
VIENNA—BATZENHAEUSL. — Intl. menu. Terrace. K. Lungergasse 12.

FRANCE

PARIS—Hôtel Athènes★★. 21 Rue d'Athènes, 9e. 874 00 55. Double bath 512 18.
PARIS — Plaza Mirabeau★★★NN. 10 Ave. E.-Zola. 1-2-3-room flats, bath, kitchen, fridge. 577-72-00.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

HUNGARY 1975 More choice for less money. Departure from Vienna to Budapest from AS 690. Hotel reservation, rent-a-car package with private car. Day trips to Budapest AS 900. Visa procurement within 24 hours. Ask for detailed brochure "Hungary 1975" at Ibusz Travel bureau, A-1010 Vienna, Kaerntnerstr. 26. Telephone: 52 42 08.

CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE DIRECT from owner of a fleet. VALEF, 22 Themistocleous, 14, Piraeus. T. 4529572. T: 212000.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot be responsible for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS C.F.S. INTERNATIONAL, Damrak 27, Amsterdam. Telephone 224414, 244142.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE ACCIS (Since 1969). 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e. 1 floor up — 523.02.15 & 523.02.16.

WHEN FLYING contact Miss [illegible] for low cost fares to U.S., Australia, Africa and Far East by scheduled carriers [illegible] of Europe. [illegible] Travel, [illegible], 3-22 Haymarket, London S.W.1. [illegible].

LOW COST BUSINESS TRAVEL on scheduled jets. Consult the specialists: [illegible] AGTS, [illegible].

FLY ITSA. 87 [illegible]. Tel.: 724 3924. [illegible], Amsterdam. Tel.: 25 60 56.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

ECONOMY FLIGHTS almost worldwide. Sandmann Travel, 6 Frankfurt, Weserstr. 7, Germany.
WORLDWIDE DESTINATIONS, BRUSSELS: ISTC, Bld. Bischoffsheim, 41. Tel.: 218 4350. AMSTERDAM: CTC, Keizersgracht 108. Tel.: 22 66 23.

OFFICE SERVICES

Your Office in Germany

We are "At Your Service"
- Complete office services at prestige address.
- Your address, phone and telex number on your letterhead.
- Mail—messages—orders taken and forwarded.
- Secretarial services. Official translations.
- Business banking and sales promotion contacts.
- U.S. Income Tax.
- Office space—daily or monthly.

Lorrco Business Services GmbH, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Holzhausenstr. 25. Tel.: 59 57 70. Telex: 413822.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

12 p.cent P.A. Tax Free BANK GUARANTEED

U.S.A. PRIME DEVELOPMENT
CENTER OF CITY
INFORMATION. PLEASE CONTACT: BYRON J. KLUESING, PRESIDENT, SAVOY HOTEL, WIESENHUETTENSTR. 42, 6 FRANKFURT M., GERMANY. TEL.: 106111 23 05 11. TELEX: 416394.

COMMODITY INVESTORS

We manage Discretionary Commodity Portfolios for wealthy non-Americans using a unique computerized trading program. In 1974 the average net profit per client was +118%. Our only fees are based on the successful performance of our clients' portfolios. Minimum account: $75,000. Write for details: Management Investment Establishment, Kirchstrasse 226, Schaan, Liechtenstein.

LIFE INSURANCE

Whose loss would create financial hardship? Now, the oldest Life Insurance Co. in America, when certain qualifications are met, will insure persons living abroad. Write: Mony, Box 11,375, Herald, Paris. Please include address and telephone.

LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF Indian fashion garments, scarves, bedspreads, handicrafts, can now serve your requirements direct from European stocks. Enquiries from wholesalers, retailers welcome. Correspondence from established agents/salesmen also invited. Contact: Embo [illegible] Van Schoonbekestraat 1, B 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. Tel.: 37 74 84. Cable: Euro Import.

CURRENCY EXPORT problem? Tel. Switzerland 37 24 5060. Telex 36442.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SOCIETY you want to do business in Germany. We will train your management. For information write to: Box 660, I.H.T., Frankfurt M., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Germany.

WANTED CONTACT BOUTIQUES dealing in all items: Devil Masks, Goodluck Talismans, Batiks, Gems, Semi-Precious Stones, Packeted Tea. East-West Combine, No. 30/2B, Siripa Road, Colombo 5, Sri Lanka.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

16th: Very quiet studio, kitchen, bath, phone, overlooking garden, with big terrace 15 Aug.-30 Sep.: Fr. 1,800 per month, all included. Call 288-48-25.

AUSTRIA

VIENNA: FLATS, HOUSES, VILLAS. Tel.: 52-79-64. HODOSY, Graben 31.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON: Luxury new apartments in fashionable Kensington. 2/5 rooms fully furnished. To let call Denise Carter, 01-370 4329, or write: 2 Stanhope Mews West, London, SW7.

HOLLAND

HOUSES TO RENT in AMSTERDAM, BUSSUM & UTRECHT areas. Pierre's Rental Agency, Kapittelweg 389, Hilversum. Tel.: 02150-12198.
RENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL for 1st-class accommodation and offices. Tel.: Amsterdam, 020-448751.
INT'L HOUSING SERVICE. For the best furn. houses and flats Amsterdam. T.: 020-729132 725847.

ITALY

AT HOME IN ROME
Luxury apartment house with furnished flats available for 1 week and more from $30 a day for two. Phone: 6794325, 6793450. Write: Palazzo al Velabro, Via del Velabro, 16, 00186 Rome.

U.S.A.

RYE N.Y. 4-bedroom furnished home near schools, easy commuting. Call owner London 435 7022 p.m., or 40[illegible] days.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

PARIS
ESPLANADE DES INVALIDES
STUDIO, 2 ROOMS, DUPLEX ON GARDEN. Contact owner Sat.-Sun., 11 a.m.-6 p.m., 40 bis, Rue Fabert.

AUSTRIA

FULL REAL ESTATE service for Austria. Flats, houses, offices. Alpha, [illegible] 136, 1150 Vienna. Tel.: 85 41 44 45.

GREECE

HYDRA ISLAND Attractive luxury windmill house, 3 rooms, 2 bathrooms. $110,000. P. Doukas, Voulsaimanou 20, Athens 707.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ITALY

ISLAND, LA MADDALENA: Unique 2,500 sq.m. site, 380° view, building permit facilities. Tel.: Germany, 02372-80894 or Box 11,397, Herald Tribune, Paris.

PORTUGAL

TOURISTIC ENTERPRISE for sale, at SESIMBRA, 30 kms from Lisbon, surrounded by forest, near beaches. Approved project for 100 villas, mini golf, restaurants, swimming pool, nurseries, etc. Exceptional business. Write: Apartado 2929 LISBON.

SWITZERLAND

LUCERNE SWITZERLAND

Exclusive living close to Lucerne in a terraced building (a prestige development) luxurious apartments (2 1/2 - 6 rooms) available for which there exists the very rare special permit for non-residents. Land register inscription. Excellently situated, fantastic view of the Lake of Lucerne. Superb all year sports. Numerous amenities including heated swimming pool. Up to 65% of purchase-price can be financed by means of mortgage with a very well-known Swiss bank. An excellent appreciation and growth investment opportunity.
Prices from: $80,000 - $230,000.
For full details of these outstanding properties, please contact: Rolf Neff, Talacker 50, CH-8001 Zurich, Switzerland. T.: 00411 25 51 95. Telex: bewa-ch 52 734.

LAKE OF LUCERNE

Very luxurious apartments (1 1/2-5 rooms), available with special permit for non-residents. All equipped. Fantastic view to the Lake of Lucerne and the mountains. Superb all year sports. Numerous amenities: indoor swimming pool, sauna, fitness room, cafeteria, drugstore. 50% mortgage credit. Prices from $40,000-$250,000. An excellent appreciation and growth investment opportunity, only 45 min. to Zurich. Please contact Rolf Neff, Talacker 50, CH-8001 Zurich, Switzerland. Tel.: 00411-25 51 95. Telex: bewa 52734.

PERSONNEL WANTED

FOR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITIONS LOOK UNDER "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES": PAGE 11.

WEST GERMANY

An International Engineering and Construction firm seeks

1 TYPIST

Who must be fluent in English. English shorthand would be desirable.

2 DRAUGHTSMEN

Who are familiar with the construction of pipings, chemical plants, power stations or apparatuses.

3 TECHNICIANS

Who must also be experienced in dealing with spare part required for industrial plants.

Applicants must have knowledge of German.

Résumés in confidence to: Box 661, I.H.T., 6 Frankfurt M., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Germany.

PERSONNEL WANTED

SUPPLY SPECIALIST

Experience in military supply and knowledge of military supply procedures is mandatory. Assignment will be West Germany in the Bonn area.
For further information interested parties should send resumé to: AMECOM, 5353 Mechernich, Bleiberg Kaserne, Postfach 220/10, West Germany. Or contact: Mechernich, Tel.: 02443-2663.

PRUDENTIAL

invites brokers to sell Life and Annuity business in key European markets to American civilians (non-military). Tel.: Germany 06121-48684.

TEACHERS-HIGH SCHOOL social studies, High School French. Qualifications: University degree teaching certificate, two years experience minimum. Contact: Headmaster, American High School of Barcelona, Via Augusta 123-5°, Barcelona, Spain.

NEED EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for 20-acre lots in California. Will help with leads. Write: Joe Finch, 3067 Berlin Way, Oakland, Calif. 94602.

NEED EXPERIENCED ORGANIZER to form new enlisted men's association. Write: P.O. Box 2,996, Oakland, California 94612.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH-HISTORY TEACHER, MA, 7 years experience, [illegible] Vienna. U.S. Citizen, married, fluent German. Available immediately. Telephone: Vienna 0222-2648234.

18-YEAR-OLD MALE seeks position in Europe. Willing to consider any offer. Please contact David Matthews, 5 Hood Rd., Danvers, Mass. 01923 U.S.A.

FREELANCE FILM EDITOR (English) seeks engagements. [illegible] credits include sound and [illegible] editing. Tel.: London [illegible].

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH AU-PAIRS, MUMS' HELPS, NANNIES AVAILABLE NOW. NASH PERSONNEL, 53 GRAND PARADE, BRIGHTON, U.K. TEL.: 64582.

HELP WANTED

AU-PAIR WANTED. Child care & light housekeeping in exchange for room & board [illegible] salary. Write: B. Berg, 19 Briarcliff Rd., Spring Valley, N.Y. 10977.

BE A NEW SUBSCRIBER and save up to 47% of the newsstand price

(Depending on your country of residence.)

After the specific introductory period chosen, regular renewal rates will be applied.

	6 Mos.	3 Mos.		6 Mos.	3 Mos.
Africa French sp. countries (air) $	72.50	40.50	Libya (air) .....$	85.50	47.00
Africa, oth. (air) $	114.00	62.00	Luxembourg L.Fr.	2,025.00	1,125.00
Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco (air)... $	62.00	34.50	Malagasy (air) $	97.50	54.00
Arabian Gulf (air) $	114.00	62.00	Mexico (air) .....$	114.00	62.00
Austria (air) Sch.	975.00	522.00	Netherlands .. Fl.	142.00	79.00
Belgium ...B.Fr.	2,025.00	1,125.00	New Zealand (air) $	146.00	71.00
Canada (air) ....$	114.00	62.00	Norway (air) N.Kr.	289.00	161.00
Denmark (air) D.Kr.	319.00	176.00	Pakistan (air) ...$	114.00	62.00
France .... F.F.	285.00	157.00	Persian Gulf (air) $	114.00	62.00
Germany (air) D.M.	129.00	75.00	Portugal (air) Es.	1,425.00	797.00
Great Britain ....£	16.50	9.00	Saudi Arabia (air) $	85.50	47.00
Greece (air) Dr.	1,356.00	662.00	Singapore (air) $	136.00	75.00
India (air) ....$	114.00	62.00	Sri Lanka (air) $	114.00	62.00
Iran, Iraq (air) $	85.50	47.00	Spain (air) Ptas.	3,300.00	1,818.00
Ireland ....£	16.50	9.00	Sweden (air) S.Kr.	232.00	127.00
Israel (air) .....$	85.50	47.00	Switzerland ..S.Fr.	170.00	92.00
Italy ....Lire	27,300.00	15,000.00	Thailand (air) ...$	136.50	75.00
Japan, Korea (air) $	136.00	75.00	Turkey (air) ....$	57.00	33.00
Lebanon (air) ...$	85.00	47.00	U.A.R. (air) ....$	85.50	47.00
			U.S.A. (air) .....$	97.50	54.00
			U.S.S.R. (air) ..$	79.00	43.00

16-8-75

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Please send the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 mos. ☐ 3 mos. ☐ 12 mos. rate (5 + 2)

Saving 25% of the regular subscription rate.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

IMPORTANT: PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH ORDER to: International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 PARIS Cedex 08, France. For accounting purposes, pro-forma invoices are available on request.

THIS OFFER FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

at our office nearest you

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-06.)
BELGIUM: Mr. Bill Finnerty, 73 Ave. de la Toison d'Or, 1050 Brussels. (Tel.: 427-34-42.)
BRITISH ISLES, SCANDINAVIA: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Jeanette Dulieu, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London WC2. (Tel.: 242 6593.)
GERMANY: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Miss Cesbron, I.H.T., Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, Frankfurt-M. (Tel.: 28 36 78. Telex: 416721, I.H.T. D.)
GREECE, TURKEY, ISRAEL: Mr. Jean-Claude Rennesson, Pindareu 26, Athens. (Tel.: 618-397.)
ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679 34 37.)
MIDDLE EAST: (Not Gulf States): Mr. Rafeek Shaheen, P.O. Box 155 178, BEIRUT, Lebanon (send all mail to Paris office during continued postal difficulties). Tel.: Beirut, office: 344 62[illegible], home: 303 844. Telex: 20480.
MOROCCO: Mr. R. A. Slade, 2 Rue Murdoch, Casablanca. (Tel.: 27.36.83 or 22.00.80.)
NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Soeting, Den Brielstraat 12, Amsterdam 1015. (Tel.: [illegible] 878585. Telex: 12441.)
PORTUGAL: Mrs. Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 67 27 93 [illegible] 66 25 44.)
SOUTH AFRICA: Mr. Charles H. Smith, 701 Pan African House, 77 Troye St., Johannesburg 2001 South Africa. (Tel.: 230717. Telex 8-[illegible].)
SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Palacios, Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, 2-2°, Madrid 15. (Tel.: 447.44.00.)
SWITZERLAND: Mr. Marshall Walter, Chemin des Biolets 5, 1012 Lausanne. Tel.: [illegible] 283091.
U.S.A.: Mr. Frank Tortorelli, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York, 10022. (Tel.: (212) 752-38-[illegible].)
FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de Berri, 75380-Paris, Cedex 08. (Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 28509-F.)

* Classified Ads * Subscriptions * Renewals

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE IF YOU PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD BY MAIL

Send this coupon to nearest I.H.T. office together with text of your ad. You will be advised by return mail of exact cost of your ad in your local currency. (For your guidance, the basic rate is U.S. $4.95 per line, there are 30 letters, signs or spaces per line. Minimum space: 2 lines.

Name ....

Address ....